

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN	1.18	5	5	Weather hot. Manuring and ploughing of fields are continuing. Effects of weather on crops are favourable. Export and import are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol	0.22	6	6	
	Katwa	1.82	5½	5½	
	Kalna	1.33	5½	(n)	
7	BIRBHAM	0.04	6	6	Common rice sells at 6½ seers at Labpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nalhati and Moreswar thanas.
	Rampurhat	1.25	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA	0.52	6½	6½	Weather hot. Insufficiency of fodder and water is reported from thana Gangajalhati in Sadar and from Vishnupur subdivision.
	Vishnupur	Nil	5½	5½	
	MIDNAPORE	0.02	6½	6½	
	Contai	0.76	5½	5½	
9	Tamluk	2.00	6	6	Weather hot. Cattle-disease reported from Sabang, Pingla and Kharagpur thanas. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Ghatal	2.15	5½	6½	
	Jhargram	Nil	6	6	
	Hooghly	2.15	5½	5½	
10	Serampore	2.13	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Sowings of jute have commenced. Fodder is sufficient.
	Arambagh	0.98	5½	5½	
	Howrah	1.98	5½	5½	
11	Uluberia	1.18	5½	5½	Recent rain has facilitated the cultivation of jute.
	Naogaon	1.88	6	6	
12	Nator	0.32	5½	5½	Weather comfortable. Preparation of lands for and sowings of autumn paddy and jute are still going on. Harvesting of summer paddy is proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nandigram, Labpur and Gurdaspur police-stations.
	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0.99	5½	5½	
	Balurghat	1.81	6	6½	
13	DINAJPUR	0.49	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Sowings of jute and other autumn crops are continuing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Balurghat, Damoirhat, Patnitola and Gangarampur thana in Balurghat subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Bhakurgan	0.05	7	7	
	Alipur	4.00	5½	5½	
14	JALPAIGURI	2.86	5	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Kutseong	1.20	5	5	
	Siliguri	2.91	5	5	
	Kalimpong	0.23	5	5	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches.					
16	RANGPUR	0.56	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy is still continuing. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	0.34	5½	5½	
	Kurigram	0.02	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha	Nil	5	5	
17	BOGRA	1.60	5½	6	Rain has helped growth of jute but has retarded sowings of autumn paddy.
18	PABNA	0.84	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar subdivision and fair in Sirajganj subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Tarash police-station.
	Sirajganj	0.46	5	5	
19	MALDA	1.30	5½	5½	Sowings of jute and paddy are still continuing. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of summer paddy is almost finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	2.06	6½	6½	Weather hot. Weeding operation is in progress. Rearing of winter paddy seedlings in nursery has commenced. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA	0.86	5½	5½	Weather hot. Weeding of jute, paddy and sugarcane is going on. Harvesting of <i>boru</i> paddy is almost finished. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Rice market is almost steady. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nawabganj police-station.
	Manikganj	0.40	5½	5½	
	Narayanganj	0.76	5½	5½	
	Munshiganj (a)	1.05	5½	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	0.70	5½	5½	Weather hot but seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy in low lands is in progress. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur	1.89	5½	5½	
	Tangail	0.56	5½	5½	
	Netrakona	0.69	5½	5½	
	Kishorganj	2.44	5½	5½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall. Inches.	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
23	FARIDPUR ...	1.25	5½	5½	Weeding of jute and paddy continues. Prospects and state of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar, Madaripur and Gopalganj subdivisions.
			5	5	
			5½	5½	
			5½	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0.58	4½	5	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Pirojpur.
			5½	5½	
			5½	5½	
			5	5	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	1.85	6½	6½	Harvesting of rabi crops is completed. Cultivation of ponia autumn paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and 15 seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakaria and Mahiskhali.
			6*	6*	
			5½	5½	
			5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.79	5	5	Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria.
			5½	5½	
			5½	5½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0.18	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Lakhipur.
			5	5½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0.36	5½	6	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	4.51	5	5	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn crops continues. Cattle-disease is prevalent except in three divisions. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleaned cotton sells at Rs. 10 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 16 to Rs. 25 per maund.

* Burna rice.

(a) The rainfall at Harisampur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of May 1926.

Mart.	Paddy, local (best quality).			Paddy, local (common quality).			Bico, local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 40	4 50	4 50	4 00	3 30	3 30	3 30
Barisal	4 18 0	4 18 0	3 14 0	4 18 0	4 30	3 60	3 40	3 60	3 60
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madrasore	3 00	3 12 0	3 30	3 12 0	3 90	3 70	7 12 0	3 30	7 12 0
Ghisinghpur	4 80	3 14 0	4 10 0	4 30	3 12 0	4 80	3 00	3 12 0	8 18 0
Dacca	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 00	4 20	4 40	3 20	3 20	3 40
Patna	4 60	4 70	4 80	4 20	4 20	4 60	7 80	7 80	9 40
Ranipore	3 00	3 00	3 30	2 80	2 80	3 40	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 80
Serampore (Patna)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalshahari (Myman- sueh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamarpukur (Dacca)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mart.	Bico, local (common quality).			Wheat.			Kaish dal.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 14 0	7 14 0	7 80	6 40	6 20	6 00	6 40	6 40	6 40
Barisal	7 12 0	7 12 0	6 12 0	8 10 0	8 10 0	6 10 0	7 80	7 80	8 20
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madrasore	6 6 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 00
Ghisinghpur	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	.....	.....	6 00
Dacca	7 40	7 40	7 40	6 80	6 80	6 00	8 12 0	8 12 0	6 00
Patna	7 20	7 10	7 40	6 60	6 80	5 80	7 80	7 80	7 40
Ranipore	8 10 0	8 10 0	7 80	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 40	8 40	8 00
Serampore (Patna)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalshahari (Myman- sueh)
Kamarpukur (Dacca)

(a) Not available.

† New.

(a) Not reported.

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Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of May 1926.

Mart.	Gram.			Arhar dal.			Lined.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 12 0	9 0 0	8 12 0	8 12 0
Bardwan ...	8 6 0	8 6 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	(a)
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 4 0	6 2 0	4 11 0	8 0 0	8 6 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	8 3 1
Chittagong ...	5 10 0	5 3 0	5 3 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	8 4 0
Dacca ...	6 4 0	4 8 0	6 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	8 8 0
Pabna ...	4 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0
Bangpur ...	6 6 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Berajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisabari (Myman- singh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Namyanaganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mart.	Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 2 0	8 2 0	7 10 0	27 0 0	29 0 0	(a)
Bardwan ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	8 10 0	8 2 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	8 4 0	8 6 0	8 6 0	8 6 0
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	10 3 0	10 3 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	10 4 0	10 4 0
Chittagong ...	11 0 0	9 8 0	9 2 0	7 2 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	8 0 0	10 8 0	8 0 0	10 12 0	11 14 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0
Pabna ...	8 6 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 2 0	9 2 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
Bangpur ...	13 0 0	13 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
Berajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisabari (Myman- singh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Namyanaganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not available.

* Good Darnpore.

(n) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of May 1926.

Marts.	Jute.			Ghee.			Bide (Cow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	42	43	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	{ (1) 16 0 0 (2) 16 0 0 (3) 16 0 0 (4) 14 0 0	{ (1) 16 0 0 (2) 16 0 0 (3) 16 0 0 (4) (n)	{ (1) 16 0 0 (2) 16 0 0 (3) 16 0 0 (4) (n)	16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0	16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0	75 0 0 75 0 0 75 0 0 14 8 01	16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 (n)	16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0	16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 17 0 01
Barisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judgaon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malibagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogra (Pabna)	10 12 0	11 0 0	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisal (Mymensingh)	{ 11 0 0 16 0 0	{ 12 0 0 12 0 0	{ (b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh (Dacca)	{ 12 0 0 12 0 0	{ 12 0 0 16 0 0	{ 14 8 0 16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1) Price of jut bales.

(2) Price of district fours.

(3) Weighted average price.

(4) Not reported.

(5) No transaction.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	{ 7 4 0 16 0 0	{ (n)	{ 10 0 0 16 0 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	Rs. A. P. Bullion 6 2 0 Bullion 6 4 0 Bullion (n)	Rs. A. P. Bullion 6 7 0 Bullion 6 4 0 Bullion 7 4 0	Rs. A. P. Bullion 6 14 0 Bullion 7 2 0 Bullion 7 4 0
Barisal
Rangpur
Malibagh
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Rajshahi
Bogra (Pabna)
Barisal (Mymensingh), Rangpur (Dacca)

(a) For two tons.

(b) Price per 20 lbs.

(c) British mild steel per cwt.

(d) Not reported.

(e) Not available.

Wholesale price-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned markets of Bengal for the first-half of May 1926.

Market.	Mustard oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	22 8 0 23 0 0	22 5 0 23 5 0	22 8 0 23 0 0	0 10 0 0 12 0	0 10 0 0 12 0	(a)	0 10 0 0 12 0	0 7 0 0 7 0	0 7 0 0 8 0
Burdwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 2 0	0 2 0
Murshidabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golmaganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dhubri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berhampur (Khona).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barinbari (Mymensingh).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narayanganj (Dacca).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Soft coke.

(a) Not reported.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 20th May 1926.

Price-current (contd.) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of May 1926.

Districts and Sub-districts.		Common rice.				Kaindi dal (Phaseolus radiatus).				Ather dal or Thin Ondjan Pea (Cajanus cajan).				Salt.	
		Average.		Cheapest.		Kaindi dal (Phaseolus radiatus).				Ather dal or Thin Ondjan Pea (Cajanus cajan).				Salt.	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
1	26-PAROSHAR.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.	R. O. 1.
1	Chaitia Hat.	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
2	Magni Hat.	5 5	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 14	5 2	(a)	(a)	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
3	Maloutta-Bellaghata.	4 8	4 9	5 0	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
NABIA.															
4	Goari.	5 5	5 5	5 7	5 11	5 8	5 11	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 4	4 4	5 4	10 0	5 0
5	Hanaghat.	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 0	W.D.	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	10 0	13 0
MORSHIDABAD.															
6	Berhampore.	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 8	5 12	5 0	5 2	5 0	7 0	5 0	14 0
7	Kandli.	5 13	5 0	7 0	5 10	5 10	7 4	5 6	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	15 0
8	Jangipur.	5 12	5 0	5 12	5 0	5 4	7 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	15 0
JEEBORN.															
9	Sadar.	5 12	5 8	5 0	5 0	5 12	5 4	5 6	4 0	4 0	4 12	4 0	5 4	15 4	14 0
10	Bengrao.	5 0	5 2	5 12	5 11	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 12	15 0	15 0
KOLKATA.															
11	Sadar.	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 0	5 0	5 10	5 4	5 4	5 3	4 8	4 8	5 0	13 4	15 0
12	Bagerhat.	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 12	5 12	5 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 8	4 8	5 2	12 8	12 8
BORDWAH.															
13	Badar.	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 3	5 8	5 0	5 10	5 10	5 11	5 4	5 8	5 8	15 8	14 8
14	Kalna.	5 3	5 6	5 3	5 5	5 7	5 11	4 4	4 3	5 6	4 15	4 11	5 16	13 4	16 0
BIRBhum.															
15	Suri.	5 0	5 6	5 0	5 12	5 8	5 8	5 12	5 12	5 12	5 8	4 12	4 8	5 18	15 0
16	Rampur Hat.	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	7 4	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 12	5 0	6 0	14 0	14 0
BANKURA.															
17	Sadar.	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 14	5 0	4 8	4 4	5 0	5 4	5 4	15 0	15 0
18	Vidhupur.	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 12	7 0	5 0	5 4	7 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	13 0	13 0
MIDNAPORE.															
19	Sadar.	5 5	5 0	5 5	7 0	5 0	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 0	5 0	4 8	5 8	5 0	15 0
20	Coastal.	5 0	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	5 0	15 0	15 0
HOOGHLY.															
21	Sadar.	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 4	5 3	13 4
22	Arampurhat.	5 0	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	14 0
HOWRAH.															
23	Sadar.	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 12	5 2	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 5	14 0	15 0
24	Uluberia.	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	15 0
RAMGAMBI.															
25	Rampur-Basilia.	5 0	5 4	5 10	5 4	5 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 6	5 0	15 0
26	Nator.	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 10	5 4	5 7	4 14	4 14	5 0	5 0	4 15	4 14	5 0	14 0
27	Dhakaupur-Railway Basar Hat.	5 5	5 5	5 0	5 14	5 14	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 4	11 4
28	Jalpaiguri-Sadar.	5 4	5 12	5 4	5 0	5 2	5 10	5 5	5 5	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 12	11 0	11 0

* Karkach. (a) Not available. (b) Not reported.
The figures of karkach and Dusun do not tally with each other in marts marked.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first half of May 1926.

Division Number	Districts and marts	Quantity per rupee in acres of eighty tolas.																										
		Common rice.						Raihan dal (Phascolus radiatus).						Arhar dal or Thur Gajjan Peas (Gajjuas Indicus).						Salt.								
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Present return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	
	DARJEELING.	6. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.	8. OR.		
39	Sadar	4 2	4 2	(a)	5 12	5 12	5 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0		
40	Siliguri	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
	BANGPUR.																											
31	Sadar	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5		
32	Niphemari	5 12	5 0	5 4	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0		
33	Bogra—Sadar	5 0	5 0	5 7	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7		
	PARNA.																											
34	Sadar	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
35	Birajganj	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
	MALDA.																											
36	Sadar	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
37	Balua—Newbaganj	5 15	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	(a)	(a)	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0		
	DAGA.																											
38	Sadar	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3		
39	Mirkadam	5 4	5 4	4 32	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
	MYMensingh.																											
40	Nasirabad	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
41	Notrakona	5 3	5 12	4 8	5 11	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	7 0	7 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4		
	PARIDPUR.																											
42	Sadar	5 6	5 4	5 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 4	5 6	5 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
43	Rajbari	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		
	BAKARGANJ.																											
44	Borail	5 0	4 11	5 4	5 0	5 2	5 12	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2		
45	Pirojpur	5 12	5 12	5 0	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2		
	TIPPERA.																											
46	Comilla	4 12	5 2	4 8	5 5	5 5	5 5	4 12	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4		
47	Chandpur	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 2	5 2	(a)	(a)	5 21	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0		
	MOULVIBAZAR.																											
48	Kaltara Hill	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4		
49	Peul Hill	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2		
	CHITTAGONG.																											
50	Sadar	5 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0		
51	Cox's Bazar	5 2	5 2	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	
52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	6 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	3 5	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0		

(a) Not available.

N. B.—The prices of Karbala and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †

Karimch.

Dacca, the 20th May 1926.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 15th May 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
9th May	... 7 A.M.	35.25	35.25	37.95	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock wall.
10th "	... 7 "	35.50	35.50	38.00	
11th "	... 7 "	35.45	35.45	37.90	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64' 73.
12th "	... 7 "	35.50	35.50	37.80	
13th "	... 7 "	35.50	35.50	37.65	Value of zero of gauge =
14th "	... 7 "	35.50	35.50	37.55	-0.00 P. W. D.
15th "	... 7 "	35.50	35.50	37.45	

Old value. According to P. W. D. datum.

The previous year's Record.	Highest water-level	...	on 18th August 1924	...	61.85
Do.	Do.	...	on 18th September 1925	...	61.45
Do.	Lowest	...	on 16th April 1926	...	55.80
Do.	Highest	...	59.25 on 26th August 1879	...	64.45
Do.	Do.	...	69.05 on 8th September 1885	...	64.27
Do.	Do.	...	68.30 on 26th August 1906	...	63.47
Do.	Do.	...	68.71 on 26th August 1890	...	63.40
Do.	Lowest	...	57.65 on 25th April 1884	...	52.82
Do.	Do.	...	58.13 on 14th and 15th April 1888	...	58.22
Do.	Do.	...	59.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	...	54.21
Do.	Do.	...	59.25 on 6th and 7th May 1898	...	54.47
Do.	Do.	...	on 8th May 1922	...	54.70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

J. F. RUSSELL, Subdivisional Officer,
I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 15th May 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Gostanda for the week ending the 15th May 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
9th May	... 7 A.M.	9.8	9.8	16.3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
10th "	... 7 "	10.0	10.0	16.5	
11th "	... 7 "	10.2	10.2	16.6	
12th "	... 7 "	10.5	10.5	16.4	
13th "	... 7 "	10.7	10.7	16.4	
14th "	... 7 "	11.1	11.1	16.4	
15th "	... 7 "	11.5	11.5	16.4	

The gauge-readings commenced from 1st October 1904.

Highest recorded flood	...	...	26.7 on 28th and 29th August 1924.
Previous highest recorded flood	...	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906 and 25.64 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1895 and 1st to 3rd September 1893.
Lowest recorded water-level	...	...	5.6 on 17th February 1924.
Previous recorded low water-level	...	...	5.0 on 8th February 1914.

A. K. SEN, for Subdivisional Officer,
P. W. D., Faridpur.

RAJBARI, the 16th May 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Daceo Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 8th May 1926.*

Date	At highest water.			At lowest water.			Commencement of—		Remarks.
	Time.	Readings.		Time.	Readings.		High tide.	Flow tide.	
1926.									
2nd May	...	15.50	7'4	...	10.0	5'3	16.0	10.15	7 A.M. 5 P.M.
3rd "	...	16.40	7'1	...	10.50	5'1	16.50	11.0	6'2 7'05
4th "	...	17.35	7'0	...	11.40	5'06	17.45	11.47	6'4 6'8
5th "	...	18.25	6'9	...	12.85	5'0	18.38	12.40	6'45 6'55
6th "	...	6.15	6'7	...	13.20	4'95	6.25	13.30	6'55 6'8
7th "	...	7.0	6'2	...	14.6	4'5	7.8	14.15	6'2 6'15
8th "	...	7.45	6'15	...	14.60	4'45	7.57	15.0	6'0 4'95

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August	1906	70'5	23rd February	1907	51'05
6th September	1909	69'86	18th "	1908	51'06
10th August	1910	69'86	19th March	1912	51'16
1st "	1911	68'46	6th "	1914	50'60
7th "	1912	67'16	22nd February	1915	50'80
8th "	1916	66'7	15th "	1916	50'60
4th "	1916	68'1	3rd March	1917	51'0
12th "	1917	67'1	21st February	1918	51'40
18th "	1918	69'42	Taken at high tide.		
2nd "	1919	68'8	26th "	1919	50'4
9th September	1920	68'9	18th "	1920	50'9
28th July	1921	68'4	10th "	1921	50'9
16th August	1922	68'00	8th March	1922	51'06
21st July	1923	68'18	14th "	1923	50'8
29th August	1924	68'82	16th February	1924	50'50

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Daceo water-works = - 46'61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

A. K. GHORAL, for Executive Engineer,

Khulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 18th May 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

{Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

DARJEELING, THE 24TH MAY 1926.

RESOLUTION—No. 240T.—Medl.

The question of providing for the patients of the Government hospitals in Calcutta scales of diet which are at once adequate and economical has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. The existing rates of daily diet allowance in the several hospitals in the city are not uniform, and the provision made for patients' diet is sometimes found to be inadequate, with the result that demands are made for increased grants.

2. Government are of opinion that before an additional grant to any institution for this purpose can be sanctioned, the whole question of diet in the Calcutta hospitals should be examined with reference to the nutritive value of the different articles of food and with a view to re-arrange the scales of diet upon a scientific basis. Hitherto the Superintendents of different hospitals have met on occasions to discuss the cost of diet in their respective hospitals, but not to consider the question of the dietetic value of food-stuffs. It is in the circumstances advisable to convene a committee of experts to consider what hospital diets are most suitable for the various classes of the community in Bengal, and to advise on any modification in the existing dietaries that may be found necessary. The report of such a committee would give Government definite data upon which to standardise the scales of ordinary diets in the different hospitals and would put Government in a better position to decide what sums, over and above the cost of the ordinary diet, are necessary to meet the charges for extra articles in special cases for which there is an incisive demand. It is presumed that this arrangement of diet scales on a scientific basis may ultimately lead to economy in expenditure.

3. The Government of Bengal have accordingly decided to appoint a committee consisting of the following members to consider the question:—

- (1) Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. MacGilchrist, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P., I.M.S., Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, *President.*
- (2) Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Proctor, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital.
- (3) Major H. W. Acton, M.R.C.S., I.R.C.P., I.M.S., Professor of Tropical Pathology and Bacteriology, School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta.
- (4) Major R. N. Chopra, M.A., M.D., I.M.S., Professor of Pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta.
- (5) Dr. M. N. Banerjee, C.I.E., M.R.C.S.

The function of the committee will be to consider the following matters:—

(1) To examine the existing dietaries of the hospitals named below and to report on their dietetic value and adequacy from the therapeutic standpoint, and their suitability for the various classes of hospital patients:—

1. Medical College Hospitals.
2. Campbell Hospital.
3. Presidency General Hospital.
4. Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital.
5. Voluntary Venereal Hospital.
6. Carmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases.

(2) If the present dietaries are found to be inadequate or unsuitable, to make recommendations for their revision with regard to the special requirements of the various hospitals, and to suggest the scales upon which provision of diets should be made, and to estimate the daily cost of the scales of diets recommended.

(3) To enquire into the nature and suitability of the "extras" given at present to supplement the standard dietaries and to draw up a list and scales of "extras" which in the opinion of the committee are necessary for this purpose, and to estimate approximately the lump sum required for each hospital per mensem to meet the cost of "extras".

(4) To consider the different rates prevailing in the different Government hospitals of Calcutta for articles of diet of the same nature and to report how it would best be possible to secure uniform rates.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. G. DRUMMOND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 22nd May 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
16th May	... 7 A.M.	35.55	35.55	37.35	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.
17th "	... 7 "	35.70	35.70	37.30	
18th "	... 7 "	35.75	35.75	37.25	
19th "	... 7 "	35.75	35.75	37.05	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.75.
20th "	... 7 "	35.80	35.80	37.70	
21st "	... 7 "	35.75	35.75	37.65	Value of zero of gauge = -0.00 P. W. D.
22nd "	... 7 "	35.75	35.75	37.60	

Old value.

According to
P. W. D. datum.

The previous year's Record	Highest water-level	... on 18th August 1894	... 61.55
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1906	... 61.45
Do.	Lowest	... on 16th April 1925	... 35.60
Do.	Highest	... 69.75 on 26th August 1879	... 64.44
Do.	Do.	... 69.05 on 9th September 1880	... 64.27
Do.	Do.	... 68.90 on 26th August 1906	... 68.47
Do.	Do.	... 68.21 on 26th August 1890	... 68.40
Do.	Do.	... 67.68 on 26th April 1884	... 62.82
Do.	Do.	... 39.18 on 14th and 16th April 1884	... 35.92
Do.	Do.	... 39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.91
Do.	Do.	... 39.28 on 8th and 7th May 1906	... 34.47
Do.	Do.	... on 8th May 1922	... 34.70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 22nd May 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Basulanda for the week ending the 22nd May 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
16th May	... 7 A.M.	11.6	11.6	16.3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
17th "	... 7 "	11.6	11.6	16.2	
18th "	... 7 "	11.4	11.4	16.2	
19th "	... 7 "	11.4	11.4	16.5	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Gosulanda.
20th "	... 7 "	11.8	11.8	16.6	
21st "	... 7 "	12.4	12.4	16.5	
22nd "	... 7 "	13.2	13.2	16.7	

The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood	... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1924.
Previous highest recorded flood	... 25.76 on 28th August 1906 and 26.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1885 and 1st to 3rd September 1886.
Lowest recorded water-level	... 5.8 on 17th February 1924.
Previous recorded low water-level	... 10 on 8th February 1914.

A. K. SEN, Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D., Faridpur.

RAJBARI, the 22nd May 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 15th May 1926.*

Date	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Dissappearance of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.	Bob tide.	Flow tide.		
1926. 9th May	...	8.90	6.6	15.55	4.85	8.42	15.45	6.2 5.05
10th	...	9.20	6.8	16.20	5.0	9.30	16.30	6.1 5.25
11th	...	10.15	7.15	17.15	5.2	10.25	17.27	5.95 5.25
12th	...	11.15	7.5	17.50	5.6	11.25	18.0	6.05 6.75
13th	...	12.15	7.7	18.20	5.8	12.25	18.30	6.0 6.2
14th	...	13.10	8.0	18.50	6.15	13.20	18.90	6.35 ...
15th	...	14.10	8.1	18.15	6.2	14.20	18.27	6.45 7.5

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August	1906	... 70.6	29th February	1907	... 51.06
5th September	1906	... 84.86	18th	1908	... 51.06
10th August	1910	... 59.88	19th March	1912	... 51.06
1st	1911	... 58.46	6th	1914	... 50.60
18th	1912	... 67.16	22nd February	1915	... 50.80
21st	1915	... 69.7	15th	1916	... 50.60
9th	1916	... 68.1	3rd March	1917	... 51.0
12th	1917	... 67.1	Taken at high tide.	21st February	1918 ... 51.40
15th	1918	... 60.12		26th	1919 ... 50.4
2nd	1919	... 68.8		18th	1920 ... 50.9
8th September	1920	... 66.9		19th	1921 ... 50.9
28th July	1921	... 68.4		8th March	1922 ... 51.06
10th August	1922	... 68.00		14th	1923 ... 50.8
31st July	1923	... 68.15		15th February	1924 ... 50.50
29th August	1924	... 68.87			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works = - 68.61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, *Executive Engineer,
Khulna Division.*

CALCUTTA, the 24th May 1926.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 26th May 1926.

Summary.—Seasonable rain fell throughout the province. Sowings of jute, paddy and other autumn crops are in full swing in West Bengal; elsewhere weeding continues. The standing crops are thriving satisfactorily. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.5% per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in muri, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24-PARGANAS...	Inches.			
		1.13	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are reasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore ...	0.20	5	5	
	Baramat ...	0.90	5½	5½	
2	Basirhat ...	0.11	5½	5½	
	NADIA ...	0.24	5½	5½	Weather reasonable. Sowing of jute and autumn paddy is almost finished; weeding has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Tebatta thana.
	Kushtia ...	1.53	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	1.00	5	5	
	Chuadanga ...	0.60	5½	5½	
3	Ranaghat ...	1.36	5	5	
	MURSHIDABAD ...	1.06	6	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Export of rice continues in Jangipur. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Lalbagh ...	0.27	5½	5½	
	Jangipur ...	0.11	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	0.30	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	0.55	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy are nearly over. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Sreepur in Magura subdivision.
	Jhenidah ...	1.44	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	2.41	5	5	
	Narail ...	2.43	5	5	
	Bongaon ...	0.97	5½	5½	
5	KHULNA ...	2.85	5½	5½	Weather stormy.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Bagerhat ...	0.76	5½	5½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN	1.22	5	5	Weather hot and its effects on crops are fair. Ploughing and manuring of fields are continuing. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export and import of rice are as usual.
	Asansol	2.06	6	6	
	Katwa	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna	Nil	5½	5½	
7	HIRAKHUM	0.21	6	6	Common rice sells at 6½ seers per rupee at Dubrajpur and 6½ seers at Labpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nalhati, Moureswar, Muhammabazar and Labpur thanas.
	Rampurhat	0.75	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA	0.66	6	6½	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is difficult and dear in several places. Water is sufficient.
	Vishnupur	0.62	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPUR	1.53	6½	6½	Weather hot. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Contai	0.02	5½	5½	
	Tamluk	Nil	6	6	
	Ghatal	0.15	5½	5½	
	Jhargram	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease (septic-mnia haemorrhagia) is reported from thana Dhanikhal. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore	0.30	5½	5½	
	Arambagh	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH	0.45	5½	5½	Sowings of jute have begun.
	Uluberia	1.40	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAMI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	1.07	5½	5½	Sowings of jute and autumn paddy are being carried on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Lalpur and Nandigram thanas.
	Naogaon	Nil	6	6	
	Nator	3.85	5½	5½	
13	DINAJPUR	0.90	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Sowings of jute and other autumn crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Damoirhat, Patnitola and Gangarampur in Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon	0.52	7	7	
	Balurghat	0.64	6½	6	
14	JALPAIGURI	0.55	5	5	Condition and prospects of crops are good.
	Alipur	2.15	5	5½	
15	DARJILING	5.25	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are growing. Sowing of sugarcane is finished and that of bhadoi crops is proceeding. Cattle-disease exists at places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong	3.19	5	5	
	Siliguri	8.60	5	5	
	Kalimpong	1.40	5	5	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in aacre, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR	0.11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy is continuing. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	0.98	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kurigram	0.60	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Gaibandha	0.42	5	5	
17	BOGRA	0.55	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are favourable.
18	PARNA	0.38	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle-disease is reported from Atgharia.
	Sirajganj	0.13	5	5	
19	MALDA	0.18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are good. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
■	COOCHI BEHAR	1.73	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather very hot. Weeding operation and rearing of winter paddy seedlings continue. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA	0.52	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable and hot. Harvesting of <i>boru</i> paddy has commenced. Weeding of jute, paddy and sugarcane is nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Rice market is rising. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj	0.30	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narayanganj	0.27	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Munshiganj (a)	3.00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
22	MYMENSINGH	1.58	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is still going on. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Fodder and water are available. Rice market is steady.
	Jamalpur	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tangail	0.26	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Netrakona	0.76	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj	1.22	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(a) Mungiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kaparia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches.					
23	FARIDPUR ...	4.13	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and paddy still continues. Prospects and state of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gopalganj and Madaripur subdivisions.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	1.57	5	5	
	Madaripur ...	2.19	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	0.52	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.72	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in Pirojpur.
	Pirojpur ...	0.33	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Patuakhali ...	2.28	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Bhahar (Bhola).	6.80	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	5.35	{ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6*	Weather cloudy and stormy with occasional rain. A severe storm and tidal wave on the 22nd May caused damage to the villagers at Teknaf and Nilla. Cultivation of <i>panta</i> and paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 13 seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakaria, Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar and Mahiskhali.
	Cox's Bazar ...	5.36	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.18	5	5	Prospects of the standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from the Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria	0.87	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chandpur ...	4.88	5	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.44	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	4.58	5	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	6.27	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	0.84	5	5	Weather seasonable. Weeding of autumn paddy and jute and <i>jhoom</i> cultivation continue. Condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle-disease exists in Kailashsahar, Sabroom and Amarpur. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 10 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 16 to Rs. 24 per maund.

* Barma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. Roy, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 29th May 1926.

INSTITUTION, DEPARTMENT, BUREAU

Migration operations for the official year 1926-27.

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

OALDONITA, 116 874 May 1962.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing heights above P. W. D. datum and low water in the river Ganges, reading of each gauge above P. W. D. datum

Date.	RIVER GANGES.											
	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge is 300' 00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Buxar. Zero of gauge is 160' 00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Buxar. Zero of gauge is 161' 00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Dumapore. Zero of gauge is 184' 00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Munger. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.			
	Distance in miles.	From Allah- bad, ft.	From Allaha- bad, ft.	From Mirzapur, ft.	From Buxar, ft.	From Buxar, ft.	From Dumapore, ft.	From Dumapore, ft.	From Buxar, ft.	From Buxar, ft.	From Dumapore, ft.	From Dumapore, ft.
Highest gauge reading.	1st September 1916. 305' 97 ft.	2nd September 1916. 305' 90 ft.	3rd and 4th September 1916. 305' 80 ft.	5th September 1916. 305' 75 ft.	6th September 1916. 305' 70 ft.	7th September 1916. 305' 65 ft.	8th September 1916. 305' 60 ft.	9th September 1916. 305' 55 ft.	10th April to 4th May 1916. 298' 90 ft.	11th April to 4th May 1916. 298' 85 ft.	12th April to 4th May 1916. 298' 80 ft.	13th April to 4th May 1916. 298' 75 ft.
Lowest gauge reading.	9th June 1917. 297' 50 ft.	1st May 1917. 293' 90 ft.	10th to 14th May 1916. 293' 80 ft.	19th to 23rd May 1916. 293' 75 ft.	20th April to 4th May 1916. 293' 70 ft.	21st April to 4th May 1916. 293' 65 ft.	22nd April to 4th May 1916. 293' 60 ft.	23rd April to 4th May 1916. 293' 55 ft.	24th April to 4th May 1916. 293' 50 ft.	25th April to 4th May 1916. 293' 45 ft.	26th April to 4th May 1916. 293' 40 ft.	27th April to 4th May 1916. 293' 35 ft.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
1st	...	12' 54	212' 54	0' 76	197' 55	2' 00	169' 55	5' 80	189' 80	102' 00	102' 00	102' 00
2nd	...	12' 50	212' 50	0' 76	197' 55	2' 00	169' 55	5' 80	189' 80	102' 00	102' 00	102' 00
3rd	...	12' 50	212' 50	0' 68	197' 58	2' 00	169' 55	5' 70	189' 70	102' 00	102' 00	102' 00
4th	...	12' 46	212' 46	0' 25	197' 05	2' 00	169' 55	5' 60	189' 60	102' 00	102' 00	102' 00
5th	...	12' 46	212' 46	0' 17	196' 97	2' 00	169' 55	5' 60	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
6th	...	12' 42	212' 42	0' 00	196' 80	2' 00	169' 55	5' 80	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
7th	...	12' 42	212' 42	0' 08	196' 72	1' 92	169' 47	5' 60	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
8th	...	12' 42	212' 42	0' 08	196' 72	1' 92	169' 47	5' 50	189' 50	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
9th	...	12' 42	212' 42	0' 08	196' 72	1' 92	169' 47	5' 50	189' 50	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
10th	...	12' 37	212' 37	0' 17	196' 63	1' 92	169' 47	5' 40	189' 40	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
11th	...	12' 39	212' 29	0' 17	196' 63	1' 92	169' 47	5' 40	189' 40	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
12th	...	12' 25	212' 25	0' 17	196' 63	1' 83	169' 38	5' 60	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
13th	...	12' 25	212' 25	0' 17	196' 63	1' 83	169' 38	5' 60	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
14th	...	12' 21	212' 21	0' 17	196' 63	1' 83	169' 38	5' 50	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
15th	...	12' 21	212' 21	0' 17	196' 63	1' 83	169' 38	5' 60	189' 60	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
16th	...	12' 17	212' 17	0' 25	196' 55	1' 83	169' 38	5' 50	189' 50	102' 20	102' 20	102' 20
17th	...	12' 17	212' 17	0' 25	196' 55	1' 83	169' 38	5' 50	189' 50	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
18th	...	12' 17	212' 17	0' 25	196' 55	1' 83	169' 38	5' 50	189' 50	102' 10	102' 10	102' 10
19th	...	12' 12	212' 12	0' 25	196' 55	1' 83	169' 38	5' 50	189' 60	102' 00	102' 00	102' 00
20th	...	12' 12	212' 12	0' 25	196' 66	1' 88	169' 38	5' 60	189' 60	101' 90	101' 90	101' 90
21st	...	12' 08	212' 08	0' 25	196' 66	1' 75	169' 38	5' 40	189' 40	101' 90	101' 90	101' 90
22nd	...	12' 08	212' 08	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 40	189' 40	101' 80	101' 80	101' 80
23rd	...	12' 08	212' 08	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 20	189' 20	101' 80	101' 80	101' 80
24th	...	12' 04	212' 04	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 20	189' 20	101' 70	101' 70	101' 70
25th	...	12' 00	212' 00	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 20	189' 20	101' 70	101' 70	101' 70
26th	...	12' 00	212' 00	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 10	189' 10	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
27th	...	12' 00	212' 00	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 10	189' 10	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
28th	...	11' 98	211' 98	0' 33	196' 47	1' 75	169' 30	5' 10	189' 10	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
29th	...	11' 98	211' 98	0' 42	196' 38	1' 87	169' 22	5' 00	189' 00	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
30th	...	11' 92	211' 92	0' 42	196' 38	1' 87	169' 22	5' 00	189' 00	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
31st	...	11' 92	211' 92	0' 50	196' 30	1' 87	169' 22	4' 90	188' 90	101' 60	101' 60	101' 60
Average Level	...	12' 21	212' 21	0' 18	196' 07	1' 84	169' 38	5' 40	189' 40	101' 93	101' 93	101' 93

The 27th May 1926.

BENGAL.

Shagirathi, Jalsangi and Brahmaputra for the month of January 1926, and the highest as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.				Rampur-Banda. Zero of gauge is 0' 23 ft. above P. W. D. datum.				Gorakhpur. Zero of gauge is 1' 60 ft. above P. W. D. datum.				RIVER BHAGI- RATI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA.	
From Bihar. a.d.	From Monghyr. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Jalsangi. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Rampur- Banda. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Rampur- Banda. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	From Bihar. a.d.	
1st August 1913. 8' 00 ft.		26th August 1876. 84' 430 ft.		26th August 1906 and 10th September 1916. 3' 00 ft.		4th August 1880. 4' 240 ft.		25th September 1906. 32' 530 ft.		26th August 1896. 167' 55 ft.							
23rd & 26th May 1924. 87' 50 ft.		28th April 1886. 22' 010 ft.		20th March 1896. 7' 140 ft.		10th to 21st April 1917. 32' 500 ft.		28th March 1906. 3' 030 ft.		8th February 1906. 119' 50 ft.							
Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	
16	16	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
81' 00	61' 00	38' 80	58' 08	8' 60	10' 000	84' 36	35' 850	3' 58	8' 850	1' 10	135' 888						
60' 96	60' 85	38' 20	58' 03	8' 60	10' 000	84' 36	35' 850	3' 58	8' 850	1' 20	135' 758						
60' 86	60' 85	38' 20	37' 98	8' 60	9' 900	84' 36	35' 850	3' 58	8' 850	1' 30	135' 650						
60' 76	60' 75	38' 15	37' 93	8' 40	9' 800	84' 36	35' 850	3' 49	8' 760	1' 40	135' 558						
60' 66	60' 65	58' 10	37' 88	8' 50	9' 700	84' 36	35' 850	3' 41	8' 680	1' 50	135' 458						
60' 60	60' 60	88' 05	37' 83	8' 20	9' 600	84' 30	35' 800	3' 38	5' 650	1' 60	135' 358						
60' 56	60' 55	88' 00	37' 78	8' 10	9' 600	34' 90	35' 800	3' 37	5' 640	1' 60	135' 258						
60' 50	60' 50	37' 95	37' 73	8' 00	9' 400	34' 80	35' 800	3' 36	5' 630	1' 70	135' 158						
60' 45	60' 45	37' 85	37' 65	7' 90	9' 300	34' 80	35' 800	3' 34	5' 610	1' 80	135' 158						
60' 45	60' 45	37' 85	87' 65	7' 90	9' 300	84' 80	35' 800	3' 47	5' 740	1' 80	135' 158						
60' 40	60' 40	37' 80	37' 68	7' 80	9' 200	84' 30	35' 800	3' 49	5' 760	1' 90	135' 058						
60' 30	60' 30	37' 75	37' 53	7' 80	9' 200	84' 30	35' 800	3' 58	5' 790	2' 00	134' 958						
60' 26	60' 26	37' 70	37' 48	7' 80	9' 300	84' 26	35' 750	3' 54	5' 810	2' 10	134' 858						
60' 25	60' 25	37' 70	37' 48	7' 80	9' 300	84' 26	35' 750	3' 76	6' 080	2' 10	134' 858						
60' 25	60' 25	37' 65	37' 43	7' 80	9' 300	84' 25	35' 750	4' 18	6' 450	2' 00	134' 958						
60' 20	60' 20	37' 65	37' 43	7' 80	9' 300	84' 25	35' 750	4' 22	6' 490	2' 00	134' 958						
60' 15	60' 15	87' 66	37' 38	8' 00	9' 300	34' 25	35' 750	4' 49	6' 760	2' 10	134' 858						
60' 15	60' 15	37' 60	37' 28	8' 00	8' 400	34' 25	35' 750	3' 98	6' 850	2' 10	134' 758						
60' 15	60' 15	37' 45	37' 23	7' 80	9' 200	34' 25	35' 750	3' 75	6' 920	2' 20	134' 758						
60' 10	60' 10	37' 40	37' 18	7' 60	9' 000	34' 25	35' 750	3' 24	5' 510	2' 30	134' 658						
60' 00	60' 00	37' 40	37' 18	7' 40	8' 800	34' 20	35' 700	3' 24	5' 470	2' 40	134' 658						
59' 95	59' 95	37' 35	37' 18	7' 30	8' 700	9' 20	35' 700	3' 21	5' 400	2' 40	134' 658						
59' 90	59' 90	37' 30	37' 06	7' 10	8' 500	34' 20	35' 700	3' 20	5' 470	2' 50	134' 658						
59' 80	59' 80	37' 26	37' 03	7' 00	8' 400	34' 20	35' 700	3' 22	5' 490	2' 60	134' 658						
59' 75	59' 75	37' 20	36' 98	7' 10	8' 500	34' 20	35' 700	3' 24	5' 510	2' 60	134' 658						
59' 75	59' 75	37' 15	36' 98	7' 20	8' 600	34' 20	35' 700	3' 25	5' 520	2' 70	134' 658						
59' 70	59' 70	37' 10	36' 88	7' 20	8' 600	34' 20	35' 700	3' 26	5' 530	2' 70	134' 658						
59' 60	59' 60	37' 05	36' 88	7' 20	8' 600	34' 15	35' 650	3' 26	5' 600	2' 80	134' 150						
59' 55	59' 55	37' 05	36' 83	7' 10	8' 500	34' 15	35' 650	3' 29	5' 660	2' 80	134' 150						
59' 50	59' 50	37' 00	36' 78	7' 20	8' 600	34' 15	35' 650	3' 36	5' 840	2' 94	134' 918						
59' 21	60' 21	37' 62	37' 40	7' 76	9' 170	34' 26	35' 765	3' 66	5' 840	2' 94	134' 918						

C. ADDAMS WILLIAMS,
Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Form C.—BENGAL.

[Section 8 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending 21st May 1926.

Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1925 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	2,194	No information.	32,958	No information.	All districts in the Presidency.

CORRIGENDUM.

In the statement of Cotton pressed in Bengal for the week ending 14th May 1926, published on page 521 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1926, the figures 30,744 should read "30,774."

R. P. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta under powers vested in them under section 302 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, have by a resolution dated the 21st April 1926 prescribed anew, as per plan therefor, the alignment of a portion of Hari Ghose Street (including the narrow strips of existing road land) between Durga Churni Mitter Street and Musjidbari Street in Ward No. 3, modifying and altering the alignment which was formerly sanctioned by the General Committee of the Corporation under section 350 of the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1899. The plan is open to inspection on payment of usual fees during office hours.

J. C. MUKERJEA, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 28th May 1926.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IT is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta under powers vested in them under section 302 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, have by a resolution dated the 12th May 1926 modified as per plan therefor, the alignment of Lower Chitpore Road near its junction with Kalutolla Street and Canning Street in Ward No. 8 which was formerly sanctioned by the General Committee of the Corporation under section 350 of the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1899. The plan is open to inspection on payment of usual fees during office hours.

J. C. MUKERJEA, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 28th May 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Police Branch.

The following extracts from the report of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, on the first period of the Calcutta riots from the 2nd to 16th April 1926 are published for information.

L. BIRLEY,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA RIOTS OF APRIL 1926.

First Phase—2nd to 15th April.

Preamble.—Communal rioting between Hindus and Muhammadans broke out suddenly on the 2nd April and continued for several days, on a scale which is unprecedented in the history of Calcutta.

The immediate cause of the rioting was the failure of the band of an Arya Samaj procession to cease playing their instruments when passing Dinu Chamrawalla's mosque, in Harrison Road, at the time of the *Azan* or "invitation to prayer," preparatory to the four o'clock public worship, but it is unreasonable to suppose that this small incident could possibly have been the sole cause of such extensive riots as those which followed. On the contrary, there can be no doubt that this was purely the occasion and that the cause must be sought in more remote circumstances.

To appreciate what follows, it needs to be stated at the outset that the first collision took place between up-country Hindus and Muhammadans and that by far the greater portion of the rioting and attendant crime has been confined to this section of the population of Calcutta.

* * * * *

Outbreak of Riots.—As has been stated, the immediate cause of the outbreak was the playing of instruments in front of the Dinu Chamrawalla's mosque by the Arya Samaj procession. The passing of the mosque at the junction of Harrison Road and Central Avenue had been successfully negotiated; music had been stopped without difficulty and the procession passed in safety. They arrived at the Dinu Chamrawalla's mosque, however, at the time when the *muezzin* was about to pronounce the *Azan*—the invitation to Muhammadans to join in prayer—and silence on the part of the band was again invoked. This time, however, the direction was not immediately obeyed and the musicians continued to play their instruments. Some Muhammadans then came out from the mosque and remonstrated with the processionists, and ultimately the Police Inspector in charge, with the assistance of the leaders of the procession, succeeded in stopping the music. One drummer, however, continued obstinately to beat his drum and, by so doing, supplied the spark to set off the powder train which the events of the past few years had combined to prepare.

Narrative of important events—April 2nd.—From this stage onwards, it is difficult to speak with certainty as to the exact sequence of events, but the following narrative of the more important events has been carefully compiled from the statements of two European eye-witnesses of the outbreak and from a series of reports from unconnected sources and it may, therefore, be accepted as a record which approximates as closely to the actual sequence of events as any human record of events happening in such quick succession could possibly do.

It seems clear, then, that the first militant act was committed by some Muhammadans in front of the mosque, who threw some clods of earth which they took from the road, and they were followed almost immediately by another Muhammadan who threw an empty packing case at the procession. At this the processionists broke loose; the neighbouring shops and buildings were looted and brickbats and soda-water bottles were hurled at the mosque; smashing some of the windowpanes and glass ornaments. They attacked the Muhammadans standing near the mosque and freely belaboured them with *lathis* and stones. The Muhammadans were then joined by a large number of their co-religionists living in the locality, who poured into Harrison Road from the by-lanes. In the initial stages of the rioting, two cart-loads of new bricks arrived on the scene—apparently destined for some building under construction—and the combatants on both sides helped themselves freely to the contents. There appear, however, to have been other stores of ammunition in the vicinity, and it is alleged that bricks were thrown from the roof of the house adjoining that occupied by Babu Madan Mohan Barman—a prominent figure in the Hindu Mahasabha—by men who subsequently ran on to the roof of the latter's house. Finding the situation entirely beyond his control, the Inspector in charge of the procession hastened at once to Jorasanko police-station, from where he telephoned to the police headquarters at Lall Bazar and mobilised the police-station staff, numbering about twenty-five constables, with whom he returned to the scene of the riot.

The battle raged furiously for some minutes, but the Muhammadans, who were now numerically superior to their opponents, put the processionists to headlong flight and thereafter remained in control of the street. Trams and buses were stopped and the Hindu occupants were freely belaboured. Hindu pedestrians were also seized and beaten and the situation became so grave that in a very short time the shops were closed and all the vehicular traffic was suspended.

A strong contingent of police consisting of sergeants and constables of the traffic police then arrived in charge of Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner Headquarters, and all rioting in the immediate vicinity was quickly put down. In the process, however, Mr. Bartley was struck on the eye by a brickbat and a sergeant who was near him was also injured, while a Gurkha constable who endeavoured to protect Mr. Bartley was stabbed from behind and seriously wounded. Pickets were posted on all important crossings and other strategic points and the situation was brought under control.

Sporadic rioting continued, however, in the side streets and by-lanes until midnight, and individual Muhammadans and Hindus were waylaid and assaulted by members of the opposite communities.

Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Bartley, it was noticed by the Inspector of the Jorasanko police-station that the Hindu temple in Mandir Street, and the idol of Siva contained therein, had been damaged. This outrage appears to have been committed by local Muhammadans, who raided the temple, assaulted the Oriya servant who was present there, broke the image of Siva with stones and iron weights and took away all the movable articles inside the temple, as a measure of revenge for the damage inflicted on the Dina Churnwalla's mosque.

In the meantime, the news of the riot had spread to other parts of Calcutta and sympathetic rioting arose. At about 7 a.m. a disturbance took place behind Madan's Theatre in Corporation Street and there was considerable excitement in the New Market. At about 8 p.m. the dead body of an unknown man was forcibly pushed into a tram-car on Lower Chitpur Road near Tara Chand Dutt Street and a sweetmeat shop was looted in Phear's Lane. At 10-30 p.m. a large mob armed with *lathis*, including a number of Khilafat volunteers, passed along Central Avenue towards Zakaria Street and subsequently proceeded along Harrison Road towards Chitpur Road, but, although their attitude was menacing, no actual collision took place and at a suitable opportunity they were intercepted and disarmed. At 11-20 p.m., a Hindu boarding-house at No. 36, Central Avenue, was attacked by a mob armed with brickbats, and a *banta*'s shop was looted. During the course of the day, a constable of the Howrah Armed Police, in plain clothing, was stabbed by a Muhammadan near Howrah Bridge.

April 3rd.—After a comparatively quiet night, rioting again broke out at 8 a.m. on the 3rd April, at the junction of Harrison Road and College Street, at Bajahazar and near Sealdah Railway Station—the reason for the renewal of hostilities being that a party of Hindus, including a few Sikhs, on hearing a rumour to the effect that the Sikh Gurudwara in Mechubazar had been set on fire, attacked and damaged the Jumina Pir Dargah in Clive Street. This thoroughly enraged the Muhammadan population, who proceeded immediately to take revenge for this outrage. They threatened the Paresnath Temple in Badri Das Temple Street and set fire to the Shiva Temple in Mandir Street, which they had damaged on the preceding day. Thereafter, they set fire to a number of Marwaris' and Hindus' houses. On Circular Road, a crowd of Muhammadans, who had collected near the Tram Depôt, stopped a motor bus and assaulted the up-country conductor. A Bengali passenger, who came to the latter's assistance, fired a revolver which slightly wounded another passenger, but, nevertheless, had the desired effect of scaring away the mob. A Sikh driver of an Improvement Trust lorry was also dragged from his conveyance and beaten with *lathis* and stabbed. At about 9-30 a.m., a posse of police from Jorasanko police-station were heavily stoned by a crowd of Muhammadans, who refused to disperse when ordered to do so, and a constable was somewhat seriously wounded. Shortly after this, a Hindu constable was stabbed at the junction of Harrison Road and Chitpur Road and an unknown Muhammadan was attacked and stabbed by a Hindu mob at the junction of Mullick Street and Cotton Street. Both these men died shortly after their admission into hospital. Two determined attacks were made by the Muhammadans on the Kali Temple at Kalitola, but they were repulsed by a large band of Bengali youths, (most of whom were students), who had armed themselves with sticks and *lathis* in order to repulse attacks of this nature. At about 11 a.m., a crowd of Muhammadans broke into the Sikh Temple in Mechubazar Street and the Sikh Gurudwara in Syed Sally Lane, looted the gold and silver idols and other movable property inside the temples, destroyed the religious books, including a copy of the *Granth Sahib*, and set fire to the buildings. They also looted and set on fire the Sikh cloth-shops

on the ground floor of the Gurudwara in Syed Sally Lane. Information of this incident was conveyed by the Sikhs to a Police piquet stationed in Harrison Road, who immediately rushed to the spot and dispersed the mob. The fires were quickly extinguished by the Fire Brigade, but the temple in Mechubazar Street was again set on fire by the Muhammadans and ultimately had to be guarded by Police. The news of these outrages roused the Sikh community, who live chiefly in Bhowanipur, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that they were restrained by the Police from participating in the rioting. A large party of Sikhs, numbering about 400, succeeded in reaching the scene of the first outrage, but their participation in the hostilities was avoided by placing some of them inside the temple and sending the remainder back to their homes.

From 10 A.M. onwards, the situation became increasingly grave and, as all the reserves of Police had, by this time, been exhausted, it was decided at about noon to requisition the aid of the Military authorities. A detachment of infantry and two armoured cars were posted on the streets and another detachment was held in reserve for use in emergencies.

At about midday, a mob of Muhammadans entered the Sikh Gurudwara at No. 9, Bagmari Road, and damaged and desecrated the temple. At about 1 P.M., a large number of Muhammadans invaded the Presidency College grounds and assaulted the Hindu *durwans*. Three of them were seriously wounded and one of them, 'the head *durwan*, was so badly wounded that he died in hospital the next day. Shortly after this, a large crowd of about 500 Muhammadans attacked the "Sukumar Bhawan," a Sanskrit School in Baitakhana Road, and drove out the inmates, who escaped over the compound wall. The mob then proceeded to loot and damage the property. At about 2-30 P.M., two Marwari were stabbed at the junction of Circular Road and Mechubazar Street, and both subsequently died. Immediately after this incident, a postal mail van was attacked in Mechubazar Street by a mob of about 200 Muhammadans, who stopped the van by placing a dust-bin in front of it and stabbed the Sikh driver so seriously that he died the next day. The Police piquets posted near the spot attempted to intervene, but they were powerless to control the mob, who then proceeded to break open the van with the object of looting the contents. Fortunately a section of the Fire Brigade arrived at this juncture and were able to rescue the mails.

At about 3 P.M., a curious incident occurred; between two and three thousand Muhammadans had collected in front of the Nakhoda Masjid and a lorry containing a number of Muhammadans, who had been rescued from a Hindu quarter by a party of Police and were being escorted thither for safety, arrived there. Immediately after the rescued persons had descended from the lorry, three shots were suddenly fired at the Police from the Musafirkhana at No. 110, Lower Chitpur Road, and a Hindu constable was mortally wounded and died that evening. No clue regarding the identity of the perpetrator of the outrage has yet been obtained and none is expected, and this incident will remain an act of gross treachery which is entirely inexplicable.

At about 4-30 P.M., a Muhammadan was attacked by a Hindu mob on Harrison Road and his left hand was chopped off.

Throughout the day, shooting, incendiarism and murder occurred freely, whenever the rioters were out of sight of the Police or Military piquets, and no less than nine other persons were killed during the course of the day, in addition to those mentioned in the foregoing narrative.

By 4 P.M., the situation was more under control and, although the atmosphere was very electric, outbreaks of rioting became fewer in number. A general and continuous panic prevailed in the disturbed areas, however; wild rumours abounded, frequent alarms occurred and these combined to produce a situation, in which anything might happen without the slightest warning and which taxed all the efforts of the Police to keep it under control.

* * * * *

During the evening, about 150 up-country Hindus attacked the Sona Pir Dargah at Durga Charan Miller Street, but, before they could effect any appreciable damage, the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the rioters. The only other important event during the evening was the murder of a Hindu in front of the Y.M.C.A. building in College Street.

April 4th.—At 1.30 p.m. on the 4th, an alarm was raised that the mosque in Wellington Square was being attacked, and a number of Muhammadans immediately hastened towards the spot. Mr. B. N. Banerji, Assistant Commissioner, South District, relying on his influence with the Muhammadans of the locality, by whom he is generally respected, attempted to induce these persons to return to their homes, but the latter paid no heed to him, assaulted him and knocked him down. Fortunately, a party of Police arrived on the scene and rescued the Assistant Commissioner.

Some of the rioters were chased into neighbouring shops and allegations of looting on the part of these constables were subsequently made to the Commissioner. A search was immediately instituted by the Deputy Commissioner, South District, and it is a regrettable fact that certain articles belonging to the shops were found in and immediately outside the building occupied by the constables attached to the Taltola police-station. The property was not found in the exclusive possession of any one of the constables and the latter's version is that the articles had been left there until the officer-in-charge should find time to take charge of them. There is no doubt that the charge of looting is true, and four constables have been dismissed.

At about 8 a.m., rioting broke out at Jagannath Ghât between Muhammadan and Hindu carters, until the latter were dispersed by the Police. The boatmen in that locality also took part in the disturbance and a Hindu was stabbed while he was bathing at the ghât. At about 11 a.m., the Jain temple at Belgachia was attacked by the Muhammadans, but the Police were quickly on the scene and dispersed the rioters. Shortly afterwards, a Muhammadan was mortally wounded by a Hindu mob in Shibtolla Street, who also stole a double-barrelled gun belonging to another Muhammadan resident of that locality. During the course of the morning, the mosque in Nimtolla Street was attacked by a Hindu mob, who damaged the building and set it on fire, and, shortly afterwards, a mosque at Posta in Strand Road was attacked by Hindus and damaged. A posse of Police were quickly despatched and they quelled the disturbance, but, in doing so, two Hindu constables were injured. At about 1.30 p.m., a riot broke out in Rajabazar and, in the process of dispersing the mob, three other constables were wounded. At about the same time, a serious riot broke out in Eden Hospital Road between Hindus and Muhammadans and brickbats were freely exchanged. The Shiva temple in that neighbourhood and the Shitalamoni temple in Prem Chand Boral Street were threatened and the mosque in the compound of the Medical College was attacked by a Hindu mob, but no harm was done in any case. A strong Police force quickly arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowds. At 6 p.m., the Nimtolla mosque was again attacked and set on fire, but the fire was extinguished and the rioters dispersed before much damage could be done. At about 8 p.m., a large crowd of Muhammadans were again going to attack the Jain temple at Belgachia, but the Police received previous intimation of their intention and a large force was despatched in time to baffle their attempt. At about the same time, a crowd of 300 or 400 low-class Hindus demonstrated in front of a house in Maniktolla Street, which was partly occupied by Muhammadan tenants and in which some Muhammadan refugees from shops looted in the vicinity had taken sanctuary. The Hindu proprietor of the house directed the mob to disperse and threatened them with a rifle. As they paid no heed to his commands, he fired three blank shots, but this only served to infuriate the mob, who made a determined attack on the house. The proprietor then fired eight ball cartridges from his rifle with the result that four persons were injured, one of whom was seriously wounded.

During the course of the day, two Muhammadans and three Hindus were killed or received mortal injuries, and a large number of shops were looted. A *majhar* at the junction of Upper Chitpur Road and Baranashi Ghosh Street was entirely razed to the ground and a Hindu Shiva was placed on the site, but this was subsequently removed at the instance of certain influential Hindus of the locality.

A state of panic prevailed throughout the disturbed area to an even greater degree than on the previous day. Wild rumours flew from mouth to mouth, frequent alarms occurred and business was entirely suspended. Very few people were seen on the streets and all attempts by leaders of communities to restrain their followers still failed to have the slightest effect.

On this date, the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued an order under section 144, Cr. P. C., prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons in any part of the disturbed area, and this order was enforced with

effect from 5 P.M. This had a very beneficial effect and removed from the streets the large crowds which had previously collected there and had been productive of so much trouble, but individual cases of assault and disturbances in by-lanes still continued.

During the following night, a small temple of Radha Kissen in Watunge Street was secretly desecrated by Muhammadan *goondas* and this was responsible for a good deal of feeling in the Kidderpore neighbourhood on the following day.

April 5th.—On the 5th April, the rioting extended to the river-side. At about 7.30 A.M., some Hindu carters assaulted a number of Muhammadan boatmen at Nimtolla Ghat and at about 10 A.M., some Hindu *durwans* of Messrs. Marshall & Son assaulted some Muhammadan crane drivers employed in the Port Commissioners' Jetty. At about 11 A.M. on this date, about 2,000 Muhammadans, armed with *lathis* and brickbats, assembled at the junction of Maniktola and Narkeldanga Main Road and declared that the Police should be attacked, as they were guarding Hindu temples and generally assisting the Hindu combatants. Brickbats were thrown at Inspector J. N. Roy and some constables, four of whom were injured, but a force of soldiers arrived almost immediately under the command of the Assistant Commissioner, North Suburbs, and the crowd dispersed. At about 5 P.M. some five hundred Muhammadan boatmen from boats moored near Babu Ghat attacked the police outpost in the Eden Gardens with *lathis* and brickbats and, having driven the staff from the building, proceeded to loot the contents. Information was immediately sent to Lall Bazar and a small contingent of Auxiliaries and Police Sergeants soon arrived on the scene in charge of Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner, Headquarters. The rioters put up a determined opposition to the efforts of the newly-arrived patrol to disperse them and the patrol were heavily stoned, but they ultimately succeeded in driving the crowd down the gangway on to the pontoon. On this the rioters took up their stand and continued to shout defiance and to hurl stones at the patrol, whom they repeatedly tried to rush. The patrol thereupon fired and succeeded in dispersing the rioters by this means.

In the disturbed area, the full effect of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order under section 144, Cr. P. C., began to be appreciated on this date and the day was comparatively uneventful. Some brickbats were thrown into the Taltola police-station and some Muhammadans with a herd of cattle were attacked by Hindu rioters on the Strand Road. Sporadic looting and assaults continued, however, and the panic remained undiminished. As a consequence of this, the day was full of false alarms and this fact was not conducive to a speedy return to normality.

April 6th.—On the 6th April, a number of incidents occurred, which might easily have developed into very serious situations, but fortunately the Police were, in most instances, on hand in time to prevent serious rioting. Thus, considerable tension arose in Kidderpore, where some Muhammadans threw stones at the Hindu temple in Watunge Street, which had been desecrated on the previous day, and a number of members of both communities prepared to fight, but the Police arrived before hostilities commenced and dispersed the crowds. Shortly afterwards, a large number of Muhammadans, armed with *lathis*, collected near the mosque in Michael Dutt Street, declaring that bricks had been thrown at the mosque from Hem Chandra Street, but they were quickly dispersed by the Police. Thereafter, a horn or conch-shell was blown from the Panchanantola temple and Hindus of the locality immediately collected there, out of fear that the temple was about to be desecrated. Muhammadans also arrived in large numbers and both parties were armed with *lathis*, but the Police were able to disperse the crowd after a brief exchange of brickbats. Again, at about 9 P.M., some 200 Muhammadans attacked the Shiva temple at the junction of Amherst Street and Sitaram Ghosh Street with brickbats and soda-water bottles, but a contingent of soldiers and Police were immediately despatched to the spot and the mob was dispersed.

At 11-15 P.M., there was a disturbance in Nikasipara in North Calcutta, because the local Muhammadans feared that a body of Hindus were about to attack the Nikasipara mosque, while the Hindus had collected on receipt of a false rumour that the Muhammadans were about to loot their shops. The Police were immediately on the scene and the mobs were reassured and dispersed.

In two cases, more serious offences were committed. A party of Hindus attacked the mosque in Armenian Street with brickbats, but the disturbance ceased immediately on the arrival of the Police, and a Peshwari beggar was stabbed and killed in Harrison Road by some unknown Hindus.

April 7th.—On the 7th April, there was a further decrease in open rioting. Some stones were again thrown at the desecrated temple in Watunge Street, but further troubles was averted by the Police. A Muhammadan was found dead on Baranashi Ghosh Street, and another Muhammadan was stabbed at Posta by a party of Hindus and died in hospital the same day.

April 8th.—On the 8th April, the situation had still further improved and the only event of importance was the murder of a Muhammadan in Upper Chitpur Road by a party of Hindus.

April 9th to 14th.—On the 9th, one Muhammadan was wounded; on the 10th one Hindu and one Muhammadan; the 11th passed without any reported casualty; on the 12th two Hindus and one Muhammadan were wounded.

Thus ended the sporadic rioting which attended the later stages of the communal strife which began on Good Friday, the 2nd April. The *Id-ul-Fitr* on the 14th passed off peacefully and most of the troops were withdrawn that evening. The 15th was also without incident and the complete withdrawal of the troops from the streets late that afternoon may be said to mark the conclusion of the first phase of the riots.

It is to be observed that the foregoing narrative is by no means an exhaustive account of the innumerable incidents which occurred during the course of the riots in the various parts of Calcutta. It would be impossible to give a full list of such incidents in the sequence in which they occurred, and the narrative has therefore been confined to a recital of events which serve to convey some appreciation of the course and the character of the riots.

Measures taken to quell the riots.—Information regarding the outbreak of the riots was received by telephone at Lall Bazar at 3.50 p.m. on the 2nd April (Good Friday), and the Armed Police were immediately ordered to stand by. A patrol consisting of 20 Sergeants and 20 Constables from the Reserve Traffic Police under the command of Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, was despatched at once to the scene of the outbreak and they were followed very shortly afterwards by another patrol consisting of 1 Inspector and 10 Constables of the Traffic Police. These patrols proceeded at once to quell the original riot and they were reinforced at about 4.30 p.m., by 2 Non-Commissioned Officers and 20 Sepoys of the Armed Police, with whose assistance they were enabled to bring the situation under control. By these means all open rioting was stopped for the time being, but sporadic disturbances then broke out in the side streets and by-lanes, and a force consisting of 4 Sergeants and 30 Constables of the Mounted Police was therefore despatched at 5.30 p.m. for patrol duty. At about 7 p.m. the rioting began to extend beyond the scene of the first outbreak to other quarters of the town, and all Traffic Police were therefore withdrawn from posts in the city and were held in reserve at Lall Bazar. As the disturbances still continued, at 9 p.m. a force of 40 Constables of the Traffic Police and 10 Sepoys of the Armed Police were despatched to the disturbed area, and at 9.30 p.m. another force, consisting of 24 Sergeants, 7 Head Constables and 70 Constables of the Traffic Police, went out under the command of the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Headquarters. In addition to the above, a number of small patrols were from time to time despatched to various parts of the disturbed area, on receipt of telephone messages to the effect that disturbances were taking or about to take place.

At about 10.30 p.m., the situation was comparatively quiet and the majority of the Police were therefore withdrawn, leaving a force of 10 Sergeants and 20 Sepoys of the Armed Police and 2 Sergeants and 15 Constables of the Mounted Police to assist the district police in the disturbed area throughout the night.

At about 8 a.m. on the following day, the 3rd April, rioting again broke out, and during the course of the next two hours a total force of about 150 Police was despatched to reinforce the piquets in the disturbed area. By 10 a.m., general rioting was taking place over a large area and, as the Police piquets were insufficiently mobile, five motor lorries were hired for the purpose of conveying patrols quickly to the places

where they were required, and each of these was equipped with a force of 4 Sergeants, 5 Sepoys of the Armed Police and 10 Constables of the Traffic Police. Two of these motor patrols and four motor-cycle patrols, each consisting of 3 Sergeants in a motorcycle and side-car, patrolled continuously throughout the disturbed area, while three motor patrols and two motor-cycle patrols were held in reserve at Lall Bazar for despatch to danger spots on receipt of requisitions by telephone. All possible reserves at the disposal of the Police, including a force of 100 recruits and constables undergoing refresher course at the Police Training College were pressed into service in connection with the riots. By this time, some five to six hundred police were concentrated in the main disturbed area of the North Town and this arrangement continued till the rioting had subsided. The district police in other quarters of the town and suburbs were standing by to deal with sympathetic outbreaks in their jurisdictions and were reinforced from Headquarters where necessary, while all reserves were held in readiness at Lall Bazar.

It soon became manifest, however, that these forces were insufficient and, at about noon, it was found necessary to requisition military assistance. This was readily given and a force of 350 officers and men of the North Staffordshire Regiment, and four armoured cars, manned by crews provided by the Calcutta Presidency Battalion, were placed at the disposal of the Police. In addition, a Light Motor Patrol, consisting of about twenty men with two Lewis guns, was provided by the Calcutta Presidency Battalion and a Lewis gun patrol was obtained from the Calcutta Scottish.

On the 4th April, a contingent of one hundred men of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, under the command of Captain L. Y. Bazett, was received from Chinsura, and twenty Armed Police were lent by the Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas. This force continued to be employed throughout the period of the riots and, on the 6th April, a further reinforcement of 200 men was obtained from the Eastern Frontier Rifles at Dacca.

With these reinforcements, it was possible to establish a network of patrols throughout the affected area. Military piquets were stationed at all strategic points throughout the day and night and these were maintained at sufficient strength to furnish constant patrols radiating from the fixed posts and linking up with the neighbouring piquets.

Unarmed parties were sent out regularly from Lall Bazar and from police-stations to patrol both the main streets and every side street where trouble had occurred, and a number of reconnoitring parties patrolled all the threatening areas throughout the day and night.

The remaining military forces were held in readiness at Lall Bazar, where information of almost all alarms was received by telephone. As necessity arose, they were sent out in flying patrols, under officers from Police Headquarters, to the places from where the alarms were reported. In these cases, they dealt with the situation as they found it on arrival and, when peace had been restored, they returned to Lall Bazar after making local arrangements to prevent any fresh alarm or outbreak of rioting.

From the morning of the 3rd April, there were few collisions between large bodies of the two contending parties, and the great majority of the disturbances were entirely sporadic in character; they subsided as suddenly as they arose, and the difficulties of dealing with the belligerents were greatly enhanced owing to the excellent cover afforded to them by the labyrinth of small lanes and gulleys which characterize that portion of the city. The particular feature of this warfare which was most difficult to control was the stabbing of individuals by small roving bands of the opposite community, who pounced on their victims without the slightest warning and vanished in a moment. As the assailants in each case immediately sought shelter amongst their co-religionists, it was impossible for a patrol arriving even within a few moments of the occurrence to ascertain whether they had gone or to obtain the slightest clue to their identity. It has been freely suggested that firing should have been resorted to more frequently by the Police, but the foregoing description will serve to show that this suggestion utterly ignores the realities of the situation. The most that could possibly be done was to keep flying patrols continuously operating in the affected area and to search for bad characters and lethal weapons in the gulleys down which the assailants had disappeared.

Throughout the riots, members of the public have frequently complained that fixed piquets did not rush to their assistance when they raised an alarm, but this criticism too is equally uninformed and ignores the many other considerations that determined the conduct of these piquets.

As has been stated elsewhere, the first phase of the riots may be said to have closed with the celebration of the *Id* festival on the 14th April on which day the greater portion of the troops were withdrawn; the remainder were withdrawn on the following day and on the 16th April the detachments of the Eastern Frontier Rifles were permitted to return to their respective stations.

Effect of military forces.—The reinforcement of the Police by military units had a very beneficial effect on the situation. The appearance of British troops on the streets, and particularly of the armoured cars, provided a grim and effective warning to the rioters, which went far from being unheeded, and on innumerable occasions their presence alone was sufficient to disperse menacing crowds.

In addition, however, to their moral effect and to their undoubted effectiveness in quelling actual riots, the mobility of the armoured cars made them of special value to outlying unarmed pickets, with whom they were constantly in touch, and they also formed a valuable reconnoitring unit.

Throughout the first phase of the riots, the armoured cars did excellent work and their utility in dealing with street riots in a town like Calcutta cannot be over-estimated. The type of car at present used is possibly a little cumbersome and not adapted for narrow streets, but it is of immense use in the broader thoroughfares.

The greatest effect of the military forces was, however, achieved during the process of re-establishing normal conditions in the affected area, and there can be little doubt that the return to comparative normality would not have been achieved within so short a period without the feeling of security which was induced by their presence on the streets.

Communities participating in the riots.—In the first instance, the rioting was confined to the two communities who first came into conflict, namely, the Muhammadans and the Arya Samajists, but the conflict became almost immediately a struggle between Muhammadans and up-country Hindus. This state of affairs continued until 10 A.M. on the 3rd April, when the Kali temple at Kalitola was attacked by Muhammadans. This outrage thoroughly roused the Bengali Hindus, who had hitherto taken no part in the struggle and against whom the Muhammadans had displayed no animosity whatsoever, and they took up the cause of their up-country co-religionists. Their part in the struggle was, however, confined almost entirely to the defence of their religious institutions and in only a few instances did they participate in any retaliatory measures.

Casualties among the public.—So far as can be ascertained, the total number of casualties resulting from the rioting which took place between the 2nd and the 12th April was 44 deaths and 584 injuries sufficiently serious to warrant admittance into hospital. Of the dead persons, twelve were killed outright, while the remainder died in hospital, and they include 24 Hindus, 19 Muhammadans, and 1 person of doubtful nationality.

The persons admitted to hospital consisted of 327 Hindus, 238 Muhammadans, 1 Anglo-Indian, 2 Jews, and 16 persons whose nationality is not known.

Appended is a statement of the casualties, giving the dates on which they occurred:—

Date.	Injured.	Deaths.
2.4.26
3.4.26	..	28
4.4.26	..	195
4.4.26	..	134
5.4.26	..	41
5.4.26	..	17
6.4.26
6.4.26	..	15
7.4.26
7.4.26	..	9
8.4.26
8.4.26	..	1
9.4.26
9.4.26	..	2
10.4.26
10.4.26	..	3
12.4.26
	588	40
	— 4 died subsequently ..	4
	—	—
Total	584	44

It would be unsafe, however, to assume that these figures represent the total casualties resulting from the riots, since a number of dead bodies may have been thrown into the Ganges, a considerable number of injured persons were undoubtedly treated at their homes, instead of being sent to hospital, and a large number of persons were dressed and discharged at the hospitals without any record being kept of their cases.

Police casualties.—The total number of Police casualties amounted to 2 deaths and 91 injuries. The injured persons included Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner, Headquarters, Mr. B. N. Banerji, Assistant Commissioner, South District, 1 Inspector, 21 Sergeants, 4 Head Constables, 60 Constables and 3 Sowars.

Arrests.—The total number of persons arrested in connection with the first phase of the riots is 500, of whom 327 are Muhammadans and 173 Hindus. This figure bears no relation to the number of persons engaged in the riots nor to the number of offences committed, but the difficulties in the way of securing evidence against the rioters are obvious and require no comment. Of the persons arrested, 153 were released on personal recognizance to appear on the 30th April for discharge. 347 persons have been sent up for trial and details of the sections of law under which they will be prosecuted are given below:—

Sent up for trial under sections 302, I.P.C. (9 accused in one case and 1 accused in another)—10.

Sent up for trial under sections 147 and 148, I.P.C.—203.

Sent for trial under sections 457/380, I.P.C.—8.

Sent up for trial under section 454, I.P.C.—9.

1 Sent up for trial for minor offences, i.e., sections 29, 54A and 68 of the Calcutta Police Act—117.

Looting.—Throughout the period of the riots, looting of shops was freely resorted to by members of both communities. In many cases, the object was purely to cause damage to a member of the opposing community, but, in many other cases, the motive was plunder by the unruly element of the population, who took prompt advantage of the unsettled conditions in that quarter. The total number of shops looted amounted to 197, of which 106 belonged to Muhammadans and the remaining 91 to Hindus. It has not yet been possible to arrive at even an approximately accurate estimate of the total loss sustained and enquiries in this connection are still being made. While many persons have omitted to give information to the Police regarding the looting of their shops, others have greatly exaggerated their losses and, in these circumstances, it would be unsafe and misleading to offer any estimate without further investigation.

Goondas.—An important feature of the riots was the vigorous participation therein by the *goonda* element of the population, who speedily realised the opportunities for looting and violent crime which were offered by the conditions then prevailing and proceeded to take full advantage of these opportunities.

Attacks on religious institutions.—The most remarkable feature of the riots was the number of religious institutions attacked by members of the opposing communities, and this may be taken as symptomatic of the great animosity existing between the followers of the rival religions. Attacks on Hindu temples have always been a feature of Indian history, although their frequency has decreased very considerably since the British occupation, but they have never occurred in Calcutta, and it would be difficult to find, within recent times, in the whole of India a parallel to the events that have taken place in Calcutta during this outbreak of communal frenzy, since, during the course of seven days, no less than three temples and three gurudwaras were attacked or desecrated and five others were threatened.

Attacks on mosques, however, have not occurred since the beginning of the 18th century (circa 1712 A.D.), when the Sikhs, under the leadership of Banda, a *bairagi*, destroyed a number of *masjids*, in revenge for the destruction by Aurangzeb of Hindu temples. From that date until the present time, destructive attacks on mosques have been practically unknown, but in the present instance five mosques were attacked and attempts were made to attack two others, while attacks were made on three *dargahs*, one of which was entirely razed to the ground. These acts of vandalism have unquestionably intensified to an unprecedented degree the bitterness and hatred existing between the

two communities, of which they are themselves the symptoms, and it is impossible to say how long this acute antagonism will continue.

A full list of the temples and mosques destroyed or desecrated is given below:—

Temples.

- (1) Shiva temple at crossing of Zakaria Street and Maudir Street.—Twice desecrated.
- (2) Radha Kissen temple in Watunge Street.—Once desecrated; twice threatened.
- (3) Kali temple in Cornwallis Street.—Once attacked; thrice threatened.
- (4) Jain temple in Belgachia Road.—Twice threatened.
- (5) Shiva temple in Amherst Street.—Threatened.
- (6) Pareshnath temple in Budri Das Temple Street.—Threatened.
- (7) Shiva temple in College Street.—Threatened.
- (8) Sitalamani temple in Prem Chand Boral Street.—Threatened.

Gurudwaras.

- (1) Tara Singh Sangat in Mechubazar Street.—Desecrated.
- (2) Hari Narain Singh Sangat in Syed Sally Lane.—Twice set on fire and three times attacked.
- (3) Gurudwara in Belgachia Road.—Desecrated.

Mosques.

- (1) Dina Chamrawala's mosque in Harrison Road.—Desecrated.
- (2) Massaripatti mosque in Upper Chitpur Road.—Attacked.
- (3) Nintollah mosque.—Twice desecrated.
- (4) Amposta mosque at Posta.—Attacked.
- (5) Medicinal College mosque.—Attacked.
- (6) Canning Street mosque.—Threatened.
- (7) Armenian Street mosque.—Threatened.

Dargahs.

- (1) Jumma Pir Dargah in Clive Street.—Desecrated.
- (2) Sonn Pir Dargah in Durga Charan Mitra Street.—Desecrated.
- (3) Majhar at crossing of Baranashi Ghosh Street and Upper Chitpur Road.—Destroyed.

Incendiarism.—Another remarkable feature of the riots was the extraordinary degree to which incendiarism was resorted to by the rioters and, there is no doubt that, but for the splendid efforts of the Fire Brigade, an enormous conflagration causing incalculable losses in human life and property would have resulted. Incendiarism has been employed by the conflicting parties in previous disturbances, but the extent to which this means of revenge was employed in the present instance is entirely unprecedented. During the four days ending the 6th April, no less than 151 fires were caused by the rioters and, although the resources of the Fire Brigade were considerably strained by this unparalleled call on their services and despite the difficult conditions under which they were frequently called upon to work, the Fire Brigade succeeded in all cases in confining the fires to the premises of origin. The first fire caused by rioters occurred on the 3rd instant and, between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. on this date, the Fire Brigade extinguished no less than 51 fires, which probably constitutes a world's record. The control of this extraordinary wave of incendiarism would have been impossible, however, but for the very commendable foresight of the Chief Officer, who, at the first sign of danger, arranged for the maintenance of the maximum pressure of water in all the water mains in the disturbed area and allotted additional machines and staff to the Fire Station which received most of the calls.

The method chiefly employed by the incendiaries was to break open a window or a door and to throw into the premises a piece of cloth which had been saturated with kerosene oil and then ignited, but in many instances petrol was poured into the premises and set on fire.

It is interesting to record that, although the crowds frequently behaved in a threatening manner when fires, which they had ignited, were being extinguished, they did not interfere except on one occasion when the Fire Brigade were extinguishing a fire in the Jumma Pir Dargah near the junction of Harrison Road and Clive Street. On this occasion, the Fire Brigade were severely stoned, but fortunately only two members of the staff were wounded and their injuries were comparatively slight. In many cases, the Fire Brigade found, on arrival, that people in the premises had been cut off by the flames, but in all cases they arrived in time to rescue these people from danger. In at least three of these cases, the inmates had been actually locked in by the incendiaries. It is difficult to estimate how many lives they were thereby enabled to save, but the number must have been considerable.

Valuable services were also rendered by the Ambulance Department of the Fire Brigade throughout the riots, in conveying wounded persons to hospital. All the members of the staff were mobilised for duty in connection with the riots and, although they were frequently in positions of considerable danger, they performed their duty with unremitting zeal and were responsible for the safe conveyance of about 400 wounded persons to hospital.

The great efficiency displayed by these two departments and their ability to prove equal to the demands of an unprecedented situation reflect the greatest possible credit on Captain B. A. Westbrok and afford eloquent testimony of his powers of organization.

A material factor in the successful manipulation of the Fire Brigade and the Ambulance Department was the efficient working of the Fire Alarm System, which is maintained in conjunction with the Telephone Company. Several thousand messages were transmitted to the Fire Brigade Headquarters, but in no case was there any material delay and, since any such delay might have resulted in a serious conflagration in cases where fires broke out in congested areas, the thanks of the public are due to the telephone operators for their arduous and efficient work in this connection.

Sikhs.—Another feature of the riots, which is worthy of comment, is the conduct of the Sikhs, who throughout the riots conducted themselves with most commendable restraint in spite of considerable and repeated provocation.

The whole Sikh community in Calcutta are to be congratulated on the restraint which they exhibited in the face of such severe provocation, and great credit is due to the leaders for their powers of control and for the very commendable public-spiritedness displayed by them.

On the 13th April, the annual procession of the Sikhs was forbidden by the Commissioner of Police, in view of the danger of the situation at that time. The Sikhs were far from willing to acquiesce in what they considered to be a further concession to outrageous Muhammadan demands and there was some talk of defying the order, but ultimately saner counsels prevailed and the procession was postponed.

Indian Press.—Possibly the most disappointing feature of the riots, in view of the desire of Government to promote the growth of self-government in India, was the irresponsibility displayed by the Press. So far, indeed, from assisting the authorities in controlling the situation, the whole of the vernacular press, in a greater or less degree, devoted their energies to inciting the followers of their respective religions, and to fomenting the existing attitude of disobedience towards the authorities engaged in restoring law and order. Some of the newspapers were admittedly worse than others, but all took full advantage of the absence of any legislation to control their productions and, on the 9th of April, the Hon'ble Member convened a conference of journalists, for the purpose of impressing on them their duties in regard to the riots. This conference had a salutary effect, but almost all the vernacular press continued their former propaganda, though in a subdued degree. Their chief offences were the publication of false or one-sided reports of incidents, which were calculated to incite their readers to retaliatory acts, unbridled criticism of the action taken to suppress the riots, which was calculated to promote general dissatisfaction towards the executive authorities, and the publication of inflammatory leaflets issued by the opposite community. It is impossible to over-emphasise the danger of this form of propaganda, since the majority of the persons engaged in the rioting are

almost wholly illiterate and derive their information from the newspapers which a few of their number are able to read aloud to them, and the natural result is that they are spoon-fed with highly sensational and extremely biased reports which they are only too ready to believe.

Leaflets.—Towards the conclusion of the first phase of the riots, both the contending factions began to indulge in a highly mischievous and dangerous form of propaganda by means of anonymous leaflets, which advocated the commission of murder and other acts of violence, in retaliation for the excesses committed by the opposing party. These leaflets have been very numerous and have taken a variety of forms such as notices, *fatwas* and communiqués regarding incidents or defining the general situation. They have been published in almost all the languages employed in Calcutta, and even the less dangerous types, such as the pamphlets issued by the various Relief Committees, explaining the functions of these Committees in connection with the riots, have played an important part in exacerbating the existing tension between the two communities.

Defence Parties.—Immediately after the outbreak of attacks on religious institutions on the 3rd April, proposals were made to organise defence parties for the protection of Hindu temples. Some defence parties were actually formed, notably the "Bray Club" in the jurisdiction of the Bartola police-station, the South Calcutta Defence Force under the presidency of Mr. S. N. Haldar, and another band of Bengali youths, who, under the leadership of Pulin Das, Nanda Ghosh and Nera Ghosh, defended the Kali temple in Kulitola.

Early in the riots, the Commissioner of Police was approached by Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, Mayor of Calcutta, with a proposal that the latter should organise volunteer defence parties for the protection of mosques and temples and to assist in the work of restoring order. In discussing this proposal, the Commissioner explained to Mr. Sen Gupta the necessity, firstly, for recruiting these volunteers equally from both communities and, secondly, for their enrolment as "special constables" under the control of the Police authorities. Mr. Sen Gupta expressed considerable doubt regarding his ability to provide the necessary Muhammadan contingent and, in subsequent correspondence with the Commissioner, made it clear that in no case could he sanction the subordination to official control of any volunteers recruited by him. In the special circumstances existing at present, the employment of such independent bodies would be fraught with many obvious and serious dangers and Mr. Sen Gupta's attitude made it impossible to pursue the matter any further. Attempts are still being made by the Police, in co-operation with prominent Hindu and Muhammadan gentlemen, to organise mixed defence parties of properly enrolled volunteers. Apart, however, from the difficulties of recruitment, it is impossible to say, without experience, how far such volunteers could be usefully employed in a communal disturbance.

It has been alleged that the refusal of the Commissioner of Police to recognise unenrolled volunteers deprived the public of a certain measure of protection. This contention, however, entirely ignores the obvious dangers inherent in the employment of bodies of men liable to be swayed by communal feeling and entirely divorced from effective control. These dangers so greatly outweigh the advantage of such protection as might have been afforded by these volunteers that the allegation carries its own refutation.

Exodus of members of the public from Calcutta.—Even in the early days of the riots, the panic in the disturbed area was so great that a number of people left their residences for other localities and, from the 3rd instant until after the conclusion of the riots, there was a daily exodus of people of all classes from this portion of Calcutta. Generally speaking, the Marwaris and the Hindus intended that their departure should be purely temporary and proceeded to their garden-houses or to the houses of their friends outside the disturbed area, until such time as it should be possible for them to return. Many Muhammadans, however, have left the city with the intention of remaining absent for some considerable time and have returned to their original homes. It is impossible to compute, even approximately, the number of persons who have thus left their homes in Calcutta, either temporarily or permanently, but it is safe to say that their numbers have run into many thousands.

Behaviour of the Police.—This report would be incomplete without some reference to the adverse criticism which has been freely levelled

against the Police by all sections of the community. Criticism of this character is not lacking, even in normal times, and from the very nature of the riots, it was only to be expected that there would be an outburst of unbridled criticism, since the Police were required to hold the balance between two violently opposed factions, whose members were blinded to all reason by religious prejudice and were impatient of any sort of control.

It must, nevertheless, be admitted that, in the nature of things, the great preponderance of Hindus in the force, whether officers or constables, does afford some ground for the apprehensions of the Muhammadans that, in a communal crisis of this nature, Police measures may be conducted in a partisan spirit. It would, however, be grossly untrue to assert that this spirit has influenced, to any appreciable extent, the general conduct of the Police in the present riots. It would be too much to expect that individual members of the force should not entertain sympathies for their co-religionists engaged in the struggle or that, in a force numbering some 5,000 officers and men, these sympathies should not influence their actions in some isolated cases, but, generally speaking, it can be fairly maintained that the members of the force have subordinated their personal feelings to their sense of duty and have conducted themselves with most commendable impartiality in extremely trying circumstances.

The general body of criticism has been so vague and general in character that it has been impossible to undertake any investigation into the great majority of the allegations levelled against the Police, either individually or collectively. Such of the allegations, however, as have been supported by evidence are being carefully examined by responsible officers, but, in almost all instances, these allegations are found to be entirely baseless. The delay in examining these charges is due, firstly, to their vagueness, and, secondly, to the fact that practically the whole Police force have been continuously and fully engaged in quelling the riots.

Mention has already been made of the one outstanding case, in which it has been found that constables were guilty of removing articles from shops which had been looted. These constables have been dismissed, in default of sufficient evidence to warrant criminal prosecution.

As against this instance of a true allegation, the following may be quoted in illustration of the baseless charges which have been so freely levelled against the force, even by persons of public prominence and high position:—

On the 4th April Mr. H. S. Subrawardy, Deputy Mayor of Calcutta, personally complained to the Commissioner that the Police and the Military had that day looted a shop at No. 37, Kengrapatti, Burra Bazar. The Assistant Commissioner of the Detective Department (Mr. Hartley) and Inspectors Robertson, Malins, and P. N. Mukherji, all of the Detective Department, were immediately deputed to accompany Mr. Subrawardy to the scene of the alleged occurrence. A full enquiry was held without delay and it was found that the charge was entirely baseless. The shop in question was intact and a large number of the local residents testified that no looting whatever had taken place in that particular locality that day. The Assistant Commissioner found, however, that two cloth-shops, at No. 47, Kengrapatti, had been looted on the previous day, but an eye-witness of the occurrence, who was produced by Mr. Subrawardy, declared that no Police or Military were in the locality when the looting took place.

Government are already aware of the great and valuable services rendered by the Military and Auxiliary Forces and the Eastern Frontier Rifles, and the facts relating to individual officers and units requiring special mention have been separately brought to notice. Without their aid, the situation could not have been brought under control and the thanks of the public are therefore due to General Ward and his staff and to the Inspector-General of Police for their ready and generous assistance.

A separate report will similarly be submitted to Government regarding the good work done by individual officers and men of the Calcutta Police and the officers of the Bengal Police, who so generously volunteered their services.

J. E. ARMSTRONG,
Commissioner of Police (Off.).

CALCUTTA,
The 16th May 1926.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned markets of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926

Market	Paddy, local (best quality)			Paddy, local (common quality)			Rice, local (best quality)			
	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burdwan	5 0 0	4 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	3 16 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 7 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Chittagong	.....	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 10 0	.....	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Dhaka	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Patna	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 5 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 4 0	8 4 0
Kagpur	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	8 15 0	8 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Brahmapuri (Patna)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sambalpur (Mysore, India)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Market	Rice, local (common quality)			Wheat			Katal dal			
	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta	7 14 0	7 14 0	7 2 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 4 0
Burdwan	7 0 0	7 12 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 10 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	7 8 0	8 2 0	8 2 0
Kanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	6 10 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(4)	(2)	(2)	8 8 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Chittagong	7 0 0	6 10 0	6 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhaka	7 9 0	7 0 0	8 12 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 4 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	(4)	(4)
Patna	7 3 0	7 2 0	7 4 0	8 10 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	7 4 0
Kagpur	8 10 0	8 10 0	7 2 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Brahmapuri (Patna)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sambalpur (Mysore, India)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(4) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned markets of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926.

Marts.	Gram.			Arbic dal.			Linen.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	22	23	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 4 0	4 2 0	2 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Burdwan	5 0 0	5 3 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	4 12 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	14 1
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	8 2 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	7 4 0	8 8 0	6 8 0	8 12 0
Chittagong	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 6 0	8 2 0	8 4 0	7 12 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	8 5 1
Dacca	5 4 0	5 4 0	2 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	2 2 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	8 6 1
Patna	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 6 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 6 0
Rangpur	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	10 0	10 0	(a)
Berhampur (Pabna)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berhampur (Mymensingh)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narayanganj (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Marts.	Mustard.			Oar.			Cotton (ungraded).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 2 0	7 12 0	25 0 0	27 0 0	22 4 0
Burdwan	9 0 0	10 0 0	{ 9 0 0 10 0 0 }	8 12 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	—	—	(a)
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	{ 8 8 0 10 12 0	{ 8 8 0 10 8 0 }	{ 8 10 0 10 12 0 }	8 8 0	8 4 0	9 2 0	—	—	—
Chittagong	10 8 0	11 0 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	—	—	—
Dacca	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	10 12 0	10 0 0	—	—	—
Patna	8 12 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	8 0	7 0 0	—	—	—
Rangpur	10 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	16 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—
Berhampur (Pabna)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berhampur (Mymensingh)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narayanganj (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4

(a) Not available.

* Good Oarwpara.

(a) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned markets of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926.

Market	Jute.			Cotton.			Hides (Ow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	48	49	40	51	52	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna	{ (1) 15 0 0 (2) 14 0 0 (3) 14 0 0 (4) 15 0 0	{ (1) 15 0 0 (2) 15 0 0 (3) 14 0 0 (4) 14 0 0	{ (1) 15 0 0 (2) 14 0 0 (3) (n)	{ 75 0 0 15 0 0 80 0 0	{ 82 0 0 15 0 0 85 0 0	{ 78 0 0 15 0 0 82 0 0	{ 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0	{ 15 0 0 15 0 0 14 0 0	{ 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0
Barisal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asansol	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asansol	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Malda	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chittagong	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dacca	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Patna	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barisal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Serampore (Patna)	10 4 0	10 12 0	{ (b)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barisal (Mymensingh)	{ 14 0 0 15 0 0	{ 11 0 0 15 0 0	{ (b)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh (Dacca)	{ 10 0 0 12 0 0	{ 12 0 0 12 0 0	{ 14 0 0 16 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....

(1) Price of per tonne.

(2) Price of district jute.

(3) Weighted average price.

Market	Iron.			Steel.			Kerosene oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	60	51	52	63	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	{ 7 4 0 15 0 0	{ 7 4 0 15 0 0	{ 10 0 0 15 0 0	{ 2 8 0	{ 2 6 0	{ 1 15 0	{ 16 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0	{ 16 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0	{ 16 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0
Burdwan
Ranipur
Malda
Chittagong
Dacca
Patna
Baniganj
Serampore (Patna)
Barisal (Mymensingh)
Karayaganj (Dacca)

† Price per 30 lbs.

(a) British mild sheet per cwt.

(b) Not reported.

(b) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned markets of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926.

Market	Mustard oil			Pine-wood			Oil (Bengal)		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Calcutta	22	8	0	22	8	0	22	10	0
	22	0	0	22	10	0	22	10	0
Burdwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raniganj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midnapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dacca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabindrapur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patna (Pabna)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barddhaman (Mymensingh)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haridwar (Deccan)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Soft rakes.

J. C. Roy, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DAKCA, the 5th June 1926.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926.

Districts and markets.	No. of markets.	Quantity per rupee in acres of eighty tola.														
		Common rice.						Kainali rice (Molecular varieties).						Other rice or other grain (Pea (Cajanus indicus)).		
		Average.		Cheapest.		Present return.		Kainali rice.		Present return.		Kainali rice.		Present return.		Salt.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
24-FARQAHAR.	8	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	Rs. Dm.	
1. Chittia Hill ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	14	14	14
2. Magra Hill ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	13	13	13
3. Calcutta-Bellapahar	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	12	12	12
4. NADIA.																
5. Goard ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	10	10
6. Ranaghat ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
7. MURARIDHARAH.																
8. Berhampore ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	14	14	14
9. Kaptai ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12
10. Jagiypur ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	14	14	14
11. JORE.																
12. Sadar ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12
13. Rangam ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
14. KULNA.																
15. Sadar ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
16. Dagarhat ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
17. BURDWAR.																
18. Sadar ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	14	14	14
19. Kalna ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
20. BISHNUPUR.																
21. Seri ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	13	13	13
22. Rampurhat ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	14	14	14
23. BANKURA.																
24. Sadar ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	11	11	11
25. Vishnupur ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12
26. MIDNAPORE.																
27. Sadar ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13	13	13
28. Ghatia ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10
29. HOOGHLY.																
30. Sadar ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12
31. Atmaganj ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10
32. HOWRAH.																
33. Sadar ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	14	14	14
34. Uluberia ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	13	13	13
35. HAZARIBAGH.																
36. Rampur-Benulia ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	14	14	14
37. Nator ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
38. Dhubipuri—Railway Bazaar Hill.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	12	12	12
39. Jalpaiguri—Sadar...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11

* Karkash. (a) Not available. (e) Not reported.
N.B.—The prices of karkash and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked.

Prices current (rupees) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of May 1926.

District Number	Districts and marts	Quantity per rupee in acres of eighty bighas.																			
		Common rice.						Kalei dal (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).						Ahar dal or Turi Chiljan Pea (<i>Gajamia Indica</i>).						Salt.	
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.			Present return.			Present return.			Present return.			Present return.	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
	DARJEELING.																				
29	Bardia	4.8	4.8	(a)	3.12	3.12	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
30	Allardt	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
	KANPUR.																				
31	Bardia	5.4	5.4	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	6.12	6.12	7.3	4.6	4.0	5.2	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31		
32	Kilpurni	—	5.12	5.4	—	(a)	(a)	—	4.8	4.8	—	4.0	4.4	—	—	—	20.01	20.01	20.01	20.01	
33	Dogra—Bardia	5.3	5.0	3.6	3.8	3.8	5.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	11.6	10.91	10.91	10.91		
	PABNA.																				
34	Bardia	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.12	4.12	5.0	11.5	11.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5		
35	Sringar	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	11.0	12.4	12.4		
	MALDA.																				
36	Bardia	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	10.0	14.5	14.5		
37	Balla—Nawabganj	5.1	5.12	5.12	5.4	5.4	6.4	(a)	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.8	6.2	7.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0		
	DARDA.																				
38	Bardia	5.5	5.5	4.4	5.5	5.5	6.6	4.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	5.5	5.0	7.0	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01		
39	Mirkadam	5.4	5.4	4.0	5.4	5.4	6.6	5.0	6.1	6.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0		
	MURSHEDPUR.																				
40	Rekhabnâg	5.0	5.4	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.12	7.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5		
41	Netrakona	5.11	5.8	4.8	5.18	5.11	5.0	6.2	6.4	7.0	6.21	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	11.5	11.4	12.5	12.5		
	PARIDHUP.																				
42	Bardia	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.4	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.01		
43	Rajbari	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.12	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0		
	BALASORE.																				
44	Bardia	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.12	4.12	4.0	11.5	11.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5		
45	Puri	5.4	5.12	5.2	5.2	5.14	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.4	12.01	12.01	12.01	12.01	12.01		
	TEPPERA.																				
46	Comilla	4.12	4.12	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	4.12	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.0	4.4	5.11	12.12	12.12	14.5	14.5	14.5		
47	Chandpur	5.0	5.4	4.11	5.0	5.0	5.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.0	4.0	5.11	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62		
	NOAHARI.																				
48	Kalikata H.A.	—	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	5.4	5.4	—	5.0	7.0	—	4.0	5.0	—	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0		
49	Feni H.A.	—	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	(a)	(a)	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5		
	CHITTAGONG.																				
50	Bardia	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.0	7.0	6.4	4.01	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	14.5	14.5	14.5		
51	Dar's Bardia	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	(a)	(a)	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5		
52	Uttakpong H.A. Treck—Bangla- Mati	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	(a)	(a)	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5		

(a) Not available.

(b) Not reported.

* Marked.

Dacca, the 5th June 1926.

J. C. BOY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 2nd June 1926.

Summary.—Light to moderate rain was general throughout the province. Sowings of autumn crops are progressing favourably in West Bengal; elsewhere weeding continues. Preparatory tillage for transplanted winter paddy and sowings in nurseries are proceeding. The prospects of standing crops are favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·47 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

District No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24-PARGANAS...	Inches.			
	Diamond Harbour.	1·32	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Baduria in Basirhat subdivision.
	Barrackpore	0·85	5½	5½	
	Barasat	0·80	5	5	
	Basirhat	1·50	5½	5½	
2	NADIA	0·98	5½	5½	
	Kushtia	1·31	5½	5½	Weather reasonable. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy are almost finished; weeding continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Hunskhali thana.
	Meherpur	1·03	5½	5½	
	Chuadanga	1·13	5	5	
	Ranaghat	0·78	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	2·83	5	5	
	Lalbagh	1·50	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Export of rice continues in Jangipur. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Burwan and Kharigram in Kandi and thana Mirzapur in Jangipur. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jangipur	Nil	6	6	
	Kandi	0·43	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE	0·43	5½	5½	Weather hot. Sowings of jute and paddy are over; the seedlings are thriving. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah	0·81	5½	5½	
	Magura	2·65	5½	5½	
	Narail	2·13	5	5	
	Bongaon	1·55	5	5	
5	KHULNA	0·75	5½	5½	
	Satkhira	2·20	5½	5½	Weather hot. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Morrelganj and Paikgacha.
	Bagerhat	2·33	5½	5½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Burdwan	Inches.	2.44	5	Weather hot. Manuring and ploughing of fields are continuing. Effects of weather on crops are fair. Export and import are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
			Nil	6	
			0.80	5½	
			1.31	5½	
7	Birbhum	Inches.	0.30	5½	Common rice sells at 6½ seers at Labpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Labpur, Nalhati and Mourwar thanks.
			1.35	5½	
8	Bankura	Inches.	0.85	5½	Weather hot and oppressive. Fodder is dear. Water is sufficient.
			0.90	4½	
9	Midnapore	Inches.	0.41	6½	Weather hot. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
			0.73	5½	
			1.55	6	
			0.90	5½	
			0.84	6	
			0.84	5½	
10	Hooghly	Inches.	1.40	5½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
			0.62	5½	
			0.58	5½	
11	Howrah	Inches.	1.33	5½	Sowing of jute is proceeding. Want of sufficient rain is retarding agricultural operations.
			1.85	5½	
12	Rajshahi (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	Inches.	0.49	5½	Weather seasonable. Sowings of jute and autumn paddy are nearing completion and weeding is in full swing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rain is wanted. Cattle-disease is reported from Labpur police-station.
			1.42	6	
			0.37	5½	
13	Dinajpur	Inches.	2.26	6½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Ranisankail in Thakurgaon subdivision and from Balurghat and Patnitola in Balurghat subdivision.
			1.49	7	
			9.33	6½	
14	Jalpaiguri	Inches.	6.73	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
			2.58	5½	
15	Darjeeling	Inches.	0.45	4½	Maize and potatoes are growing. Sowings of autumn crops are almost finished. Lands are being prepared for winter rice. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists at places.
			3.14	5	
			9.85	5	
			0.48	5	

Period No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall Inches.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
16	RANGPUR	3.86	54	53	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy is in full swing. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	4.09	51	53	
	Kurigram	2.56	56	53	
	Gaibandha	0.62	5	5	
17	BOGRA	2.95	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of jute, sugarcane and autumn paddy are fair.
18	PABNA	0.41	51	54	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Sirajganj	1.81	5	5	
19	MALDA	0.68	54	53	Sowing of jute and paddy are still continuing. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	2.52	68	68	Weather hot. Weeding operation is going on vigorously. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA	2.34	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather very hot. Weeding of jute and paddy is going on. Prospects of standing crops especially jute appears to be satisfactory. Rice market is rising. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj	7.70	5	51	
	Narayanganj	3.67	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	(n)	51	
22	MYMENSINGH	2.00	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	Weather very hot. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy is still going on. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Fodder and water are available. Rice market is steady.
	Jamalpur	1.80	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	
	Tangail	1.48	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Netrakona	2.19	56	58	
	Kishorganj	1.81	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(a) Moshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Keparia thana are reported here. (a) Not printed.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
23	FARIDPUR ...	Inches.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weeding of jute and paddy continues. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease has not yet subsided in Madaripur and Gopalganj subdivisions.
			1.70	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			0.83	5	
			4.41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARIBAL).	1.24	5	5	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in Pirojpur.
			2.62	5	
			3.30	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			1.40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	1.49	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather cloudy with occasional rain. Cultivation of <i>pania</i> autumn paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakaria, Mahiskhali, Kufubdia and Cox's Bazar.
			6*	6*	
			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	3.68	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Prospects of the standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria.
			1.24	5	
			7.12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
27	NOAKHALI ...	3.32	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
			2.45	5	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.30	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	1.90	5	5	Weather seasonable. Weeding of jute and autumn crops continues. Cattle-disease infection is prevalent except in Kailashkhara and Sabroom. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleaned cotton sells at Rs. 15 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 10 to Rs. 17 per maund.

* Burmese rice.

(a) The talukh of Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACC, the 5th June 1926.

LIST OF PROPERTIES AND ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF SECURITIES HELD UNDER ACT VI OF 1890 ON THE 31ST MARCH 1926.
The following list of properties and abstract account of securities are, as prescribed in section 9 of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890, published for general information:—

PART I.—List of Properties other than Securities held under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926.

Particulars of vesting order.	No.	Date.	Name of Endowment.	Administrator of property.	Property held.			Annual income, if known.	Remarks.
					5	6	7		
1	2	3	4						
1	Government of Bengal notification No. 2620/Medl.	26th August 1891.	Syedani Tabirunisa Bibi Chandhrani Female Hospital at Bogra and the Bogra Public Library.	Collector of Bogra	Shares in landed properties in the district of Bogra specified in Parts I and II of the First Schedule of the vesting order.			Rs. A. P. (a) 1,140 0 0	(a) Not known.
2	Ditto No. 3112/Medl.	31st July 1895	Howrah General Hospital	Civil Surgeon of Howrah as Superintendent, under the supervision, management and control of a committee of twenty persons.	The lands, hereditaments, buildings and premises, forming and known as the Howrah General Hospital as specified in the First Schedule of the vesting order published at page 762 and 763 of Part I of the <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> , dated the 7th August 1895.			Rs. A. P. (a) 6,26,910 0 0	Nu
3	Ditto No. 1000/P.	8th February 1897.	Rao Malles Narayan Roy Sera Fund	A committee consisting of seven members.	All that messueg tenement, situate at Rajnathganj, subdivision Junsipur, Murshidabad, with the piece of land containing an area of 4 bighas 9 cottahs and 8 chittaks.			Rs. A. P. (a) 4,200 0 0	Sale-proceeds of man- goes.
4	Ditto No. 3009/Medl.	10th May 1898	Lady Mackenzie Setabganj Charitable Dispensary.	Committee of three persons having for its President the Magistrate of Dinsajpur.	Zamindari right to the Hat Setabganj, also called Hat Buddebury, situated within Lat Beogaon, tanti No. 100 in the Dinsajpur Collectorate.			Rs. A. P. (a) 11,240 0 0	624 0 0

Rent credited in Bogra Treasury during 1925-26 for the khati existing June 1925, September 1925, January 1926 and March 1926
Balance of previous year
Total cash receipts
Payments to the Administrator
Balance in cash

Rs.
1,140
1,080
1,145
1,180
285

No.	Date.	Name of Endowment.	Administrator of property.	Property held.				Remarks.
				4	5	6	7	
					Value.	Annual income, if known.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5	Government of Bengal Notification No. 6320M.	6th December 1899.	Rao Jogenra Narain Rai's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall Fund.	A committee of eight members with the Sub-divisional Officer of Jangipur as President.	The messenge, premises and tank situated at Raghunathganj, in the subdivision of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built and the said tank is dug, containing an area of 20 bighas.	10,525 0 0	Nil	Nil
6	Ditto No. 164 T.M.	25th April 1902.	Prince Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers.	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Management.	All that piece or parcel of land with the tanks and buildings thereon situated at and numbered 18, 19, 20, 21, Gobra Road, South, in the town of Calcutta, and Railway B class land, containing an area of 28 bighas 6 cottahs 13 chittahs and 31 square feet, detailed in the vesting order.	1,34,097 0 0	Nil	
7	Ditto Nos. 2486, 3884 and 3902D.M.	18th July 1901, 22nd December 1902 and 6th February 1903.	The Ram Narayan Bham English School Fund.	Trustees of the Fund, consisting of eight persons.	10,000 0 0	16 0 0		
				(1) All that piece or parcel of land with one storied brick-built building in the village of Maju, zilla Hooghly, containing an area of 4 bighas and 10 cottahs.				
				(2) All that piece or parcel of land in the village of Maju, containing an area of 16 cottahs.	40 0 0	2 0 0		
				(3) All that piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Maju, in the zilla of Howrah, containing an area measuring 97 square corresponding to 2 bighas 19 cottahs and 1 chittah of standard measurement as detailed in the vesting order.				

6	Ditto No. 3520.	2nd December 1902.	Uttaranchal, Mymensingh.	All that piece or parcel of land situated at Mymensingh, containing an area of 8 bighas 8 roodas and 34 chittas, detailed in the vesting order.	3,660	0	6	102	9	1	3,660	0
7	Ditto No. 1774 Medl.	25th July 1906	Alma-house and Midnapore Charitable Dispensary.	The revenue-free estate Nasarganj (including Bag Nasarganj and Kangananj) in parjana Midnapore.	19,720	0	0	633	14	9	19,720	0
8	Ditto No. 3512 and 8116 Medl.	31st August and 31st March 1908.	The St. Paul's School Darjeeling Fund.	All that piece or parcel of land or estate now known as St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, containing by measurement 41 acres 3 roods and 19 poles as detailed in the vesting order.	1,89,743	0	0	...			1,89,743	0
9	Ditto No. 1774 Medl.	25th July 1906	Collector of Midnapore	Governor, St. Paul's School	All that piece or parcel of rent-free land, containing by estimation about 16 cottas, in the village of Sridharpore, in the district of Burdwan, together with the pucca building, a thatched cook house standing thereon, a pucca wall surrounding the said land, and a well sunk therein as detailed in the vesting order.	2,000	0	0	...		2,000	0
10	Ditto No. 3512 and 8116 Medl.	31st August and 31st March 1920.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	All that piece or parcel of rent-free land, containing by estimation about 16 cottas, in the village of Sridharpore, in the sub-division of Ramnaghata, in the district of Nadia, containing by measurement 7 cottas, more or less, together with the brick-built one storied building containing four side-rooms, one hall and two verandahs as detailed in the First Schedule of vesting order.	700	0	0	...		700	0
11	Ditto No. 17.	2nd January 1910.	The Hera Lal Mukherji Tol Fund.	The Hera Lal Mukherji Tol Fund.	All that piece or parcel of land situated at Sutrapur in the sub-division of Ramnaghata, in the district of Nadia, containing by measurement 7 cottas, more or less, together with the brick-built one storied building containing four side-rooms, one hall and two verandahs as detailed in the First Schedule of vesting order.	150	8	0	...		150	8
12	Ditto No. 2287.—Medl.	11th May 1910.	The Manik Chandra Das Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of eleven members with the Subdivisional Officer of Ramnaghata, in the district of Nadia as ex-officio President and the donor, and, after his death, his eldest male heir or Vice-President.	Building—	Land—						

Particulars of vesting order.			Name of Endowment.	Administrator of property.	Property held.			Annual income, if known.	Remarks.	
No.	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Rs.	Rs. A. P. (a) (b)	Rs. A. P. (a) (b)	
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Govt. of Bengal. Noti. No. 1631. Med. and No. 818. Med.	14th November 1910 and 15th March 1923.	The Burdwan Fraser Hospital	Committee of twelve members with the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan as Secretary of the committee and Superintendent of the hospital.	(1) Lands with buildings already existing— Revenue-free lands of the Burdwan Raj, comprising an area of 1 bigha 8 cotteahs and 37 chittahs and bounded as detailed in the vesting order, together with the Shyam-sivar Raj Charitable Dispensary and other buildings, etc., described in the notification.	1,14,503	Rs. 6 5	Rs. 30 0 0	(a) From table.	
14	Ditto No. 543 Med.	17th November 1914.	Raja Rao Jogenra Narain Ray Beliendur Female Hospital Fund.	Dispensary Committee Berhampore Hospital.	All that piece or parcel of land situated in Khata mitali Chittah Berhampore, bearing 1 anzi No. 576, containing 1 bigha of land, together with buildings and erections thereon.	20,000	0 0	Nil	***	
15	Ditto No. 21 Med.	6th January 1916.	The Natar Chandra Koley Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	Committee of five members for the management of this dispensary.	All that piece or parcel of land situated at Deopara in thana Kekimpur, in subdivision Vishnupur, Bankura, containing an area of 1 bigha and 10 cotteahs, together with 31-6 jutcha building erected thereon.					

16	Ditto. No. 1618Edn.	11th December 1916.	(Committee of eight persons with the Magistrate of 24. Persons not President.	fix houses, a garden and bungalow as detailed in Part I of First Schedule of the vesting order.	1,672 10 0 (a) income during 1922-30. (b) Do. during 1923-24. (c) Do. during 1924-30.
17	Ditto. No. 196Medl.	18th January 1919.	The Chittagong General Hospital Charitable Endowment.	The lands, hereditaments, buildings and premises forming and known as the Chittagong General Hospital as detailed in First Schedule of vesting order.	Nil Buildings— 1,63,732 0 0 Land— 20,000 0 0 Trees— 379 0 0
18	Ditto. No. 1074Medl.	4th April 1919	The Gopi Mollan Roy Charitable Dispensary Fund.	A committee consisting of five ex-officio and four non-official members with the Collector of Dacca as President.	Buildings— 8,000 0 0 Land— 2,026 0 0
19	Ditto. No. 1620Edn.	1st November 1919.	Rao Maknes Narayan Roy Fund	A committee of two ex-officio and six non-official members with the District Magistrate of Mymensingh as President and Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh subdivision, as Secretary.	A. Plot of land containing an area of 1 acre 2 rood and 38 pole (or 5 bighas 5 chittals and 6 chittals more or less) situated in the village of Serajdikan, sub-district Munshiganj, district Dacca, with buildings thereon and a tank attached to the dispensary as detailed in the vesting order. A. Two plots of land in mauta Sri-mampur, pararia Lalampur, thara Lalbagh, bearing tanks No. 432 of Mymensingh College-tona. (1) 5 bighas 9 rottahs and 13 chittals, containing the school premises. (2) 5 bighas 11 rottahs and 4 chittals, containing the hotel building and a tank as detailed in the vesting order. B—The furniture, fittings and equipment of the High English School, particulars being set forth in a list supplied to Government by the donor.

No. Reg. No.	Particulars of vesting order.	Name of Endowment.	Administrator of Property.	Property held.					Remarks.	
				No.	Date.	5	6	7		
						Value.	Annual income, if known.	Rs. A. P.		
20	Government of Bengal Noi- fication No. 1814Edn.	4th MAY 1922 The Ranmagore Atil Bidyayya Charitable Endowment.	A committee consisting of four ex-offices and six non- official members with the District Magistrate of Hooghly as President.	(1) A rectangular plot of rent-free land of an area of about 10 rottahs in Ranmagore. Police- station Kharakul, containing the school premises. (2) Buildings—two pieces meenary one-storeyed blocks for school purposes as detailed in the vesting order. (3) The furniture, fittings, equip- ment of the said school, including books in the school library.			40 0 0 (as per deed of sale.)			
21	Ditto No. 2170Medl.	15th 1922.	August 1922.	The Madhu Sudan Bhow's Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Trustees, District Magistrate, Howrah, being the Presi- dent of the Trustees.	All that piece or parcel of rent-free land measuring about 8 rottahs as detailed in the vesting order.	Land— Buildings— 2,100 0 0	100 0 0	Land and build- ings about Re. 250.	
22	Ditto No. 1590Edn.	No. 2nd 1922.	August 1922.	The Rakhal Chandra Pal Fund	A committee of seven mem- ber, the Collector for the time being of Hooghly being the President.	All that piece or parcel of land con- prising an area of 3 rottahs, more or less, situated in the village of Maris near Alka in the district of Hooghly (as detailed in the noti- fication). Together with rights, easements and appurte- nances thereunto belonging or usually held and enjoyed there- with. Together also with school buildings erected on part of the said land and consisting of— (1) Two one-storeyed buildings with covered verandahs with a platform in front. (2) One kitchen in corner of yard. Together also with all fittings, furniture and effects now used in or belonging to the Chaturathi or school carried on in the said premises.				

23	Government of Bengal Noti- fication No. 2494/Mis.	4th December 1925.	The Ramendra Sundar Panthanibas Fund.
			A committee consisting of five ex-officio members and four non-official members, the Subdivisional Officer, for the time being of Kasai being the President.

Lands, buildings and appurtenances
comprising two bost-houses.

(a) Lands and tank-area (in
cluding tank) 2 bighas 6
cottahs and 13 chittaks as
detailed in the vesting order.

(b) Buildings—two buildings each
containing a hall and a room
with a verandah in front of
them and with a staircase in
front of the verandah.

(c) Appurtenances—eight chanks
(poddendeas) in all, four for
each building.

Lands—
473 0 0

T. H. Pauer,
Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal,
for Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th May 1926.

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of securities

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Persons on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash	Cash
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Maharajmata Sibu Soondari Dabee's Hindu Widow's Fund.	Sir Provash Chunder Mitter, Kt., C.I.E., Honorary Secretary to the Trustees.	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs.	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 3,600 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
2	The Elliot Prize for Scientific Research.	Trustees appointed under Bengal Government notification No. 3058P., dated 21st December 1892.	Rs. 6,000	Rs.	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 210 0 0	Rs. 1,190 6 5	Rs.
3	The Sreemutty Brohmomoyi's Hindu Orphans' Fund.	Sir Provash Chunder Mitter, Kt., C.I.E., Honorary Secretary to the Trustees.	Rs. 26,000	Rs.	Rs. 26,000	Rs. 875 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
4	The Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers (Maintenance Fund).	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, ex officio Chairman of the Board of Management.	Rs. 20,500	Rs.	Rs. 20,500	Rs. 717 8 0	Rs.	Rs.
5	The Hira Lal Mukherji Tol Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College.	Rs. 13,100	Rs.	Rs. 13,100	Rs. 448 8 0	Rs.	Rs.
6	The Shibani Fund	A committee consisting of not less than five and not more than nine members.	Rs. 6,000	Rs.	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 210 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
7	The Iwar Chaudra Charitable Dispensary at Amragori, Howrah.	Ditto	Rs. 19,000	Rs.	Rs. 19,000	Rs. 631 8 0	Rs.	Rs.
8	The Walter Thompson Female Scholarship Fund.	Superintendent, Campbell Medical School.	Rs. 9,500	Rs.	Rs. 9,500	Rs. 332 8 0	Rs. 662 6 8	Rs.
9	The Belgaria Charitable Dispensary.	Magistrate of Nadia	Rs. 26,000	Rs.	Rs. 26,000	Rs. 910 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
10	Babu Ram Lall Mukherji's Fund.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.	Rs. 50,000	Rs.	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,760 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
11	Dr. Bholanath Bose's Trust Estate.	Chairman, District Board, 24 Parganas.	Rs. 1,61,400	Rs.	Rs. 1,61,400	Rs. 6,624 0 0	Rs.	Rs.
12	Kamini Moyee Dasi Ward Endowment.	Secretary to the Committee for the Management of the North Suburban Hospital, Calcutta.	Rs. 9,500	Rs.	Rs. 9,500	Rs. 332 8 0	Rs.	Rs.
		Carried over	Rs. 4,46,000	Rs.	Rs. 4,46,000	Rs. 15,538 8 0	Rs. 3,068 16 2	Rs.

Billed under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926:

Receipts.			Cash Expenditure.						
Balances left after investment.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	Balance in cash.		Remarks.
				Remitted to the Controller of Currency for invest- ment.	Payments to the adminis- trators.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9,600 0 0	3,600 0 0	3,600 0 0	3,600 0 0	Nil	Nil	
2,406 6 8	210 0 0	210 0 0	210 0 0	2,196 0 8	....
876 0 0	876 0 0	876 0 0	876 0 0	Nil	....
717 8 0	(a) 717 8 0	717 8 0	717 8 0	Nil	....
446 8 0	446 8 0	446 8 0	446 8 0	Nil	....
210 0 0	210 0 0	210 0 0	210 0 0	Nil	....
631 8 0	631 8 0	631 8 0	631 8 0	Nil	....
1,195 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	1,015 0 0	....
910 0 0	910 0 0	910 0 0	910 0 0	Nil	....
1,780 0 0	(b) 1,780 0 0	1,780 0 0	1,780 0 0	Nil	....
5,624 0 0	5,624 0 0	5,624 0 0	5,624 0 0	Nil	....
332 8 0	332 8 0	332 8 0	332 8 0	Nil	....
18,508 7 2	15,387 0 0	15,387 0 0	15,387 0 0	3,211 7 2	....

(a) Credited to Government under XXII—Medical, Income from Endowments.

(b) Credited to a local fund.

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of securities

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash.	Balance of previous year.
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 4,46,000	Rs.	Rs. 4,46,000	Rs. 16,539 8 0	Rs. 4,46,000	
13	The Hara Kumar Tagore Tol Stipends.	Principal, Sanskrit College.	16,000	....	16,000	525 0 0	....
14	The DeSouza Charitable Fund.	District Charitable Society, Calcutta.	2,47,300	....	2,47,300	8,655 8 0	....
15	The Barton Fund.	Magistrate, Jemnor.	4,000	....	4,000	161 0 0	....
16	The Mainaguri Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.	3,000	....	3,000	105 0 0	....
17	Rao Mohesh Narayan Roy Borai Fund.	A committee of seven members with the Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur, Murshidabad, as President.	3,000	....	3,000	105 0 0	....
18	Krishna Chandra Sarkar Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Rajahani.	11,800	....	11,800	413 0 0	508 13 4	
19	Krishna Kamini Chaudhurani Scholarship and Medal Fund.	Magistrate, Pabna.	0,000	....	0,000	205 0 0	....
20	The Mohini Mohan Roy Permanent Charitable Relief Fund.	Collector, 24. Paraganas.	(a) 1,06,000	....	1,06,000	3,315 0 0	....
21	The Beni Madhab Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum.	4,000	....	4,000	140 0 0	....
22	Dr. Chandra's Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.	24,100	....	24,100	843 8 0	....
23	Rao Jagendra Narain Rai's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall Fund.	A committee of eight members with the Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur as President.	3,000	....	3,000	105 0 0	....
24	The Hari Charan Fund.	Magistrate, Khuina.	5,100	....	5,100	178 8 0	....
25	The Indian People's Famine Trust.	Board of Management.	28,10,000	....	28,10,000	98,350 0 0	....
26	The Ram Narayan Baau English School Fund.	Trustees of the Fund.	43,200	....	43,200	1,637 0 0	....
27	Kashi Kishore Technical School Fund.	Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh.	16,000	....	16,000	525 0 0	....
		Carried over ..	37,47,100	....	37,47,100	1,30,803 0 0	3,687 12 6	

(a) Includes Rs. 6,000 invested during the year.

Bald under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.		Cash Expenditure.						Balance in cash.	Remarks.
		Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.				
Balance left after investment.	Donations.		Total cash receipts.	Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Payments to the administrators.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	18,598 7 2	.....	.....	15,387 0 0	15,387 0 0	3,211 7 2		
.....	625 0 0	.....	.....	625 0 0	625 0 0	Nil		
.....	8,655 8 0	.....	.....	8,655 8 0	8,655 8 0	Nil		
.....	161 0 0	.....	.....	161 0 0	161 0 0	Nil		
.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	Nil		
.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	Nil		
.....	921 13 4	.....	.....	380 0 0	380 0 0	625 13 4		
.....	205 0 0	.....	.....	205 0 0	205 0 0	Nil		
.....	3,315 0 0	.....	.....	3,315 0 0	3,315 0 0	Nil		
.....	140 0 0	.....	.....	140 0 0	140 0 0	Nil		
.....	843 8 0	.....	.....	843 8 0	843 8 0	Nil		
.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	105 0 0	105 0 0	Nil		
.....	178 8 0	.....	.....	178 8 0	178 8 0	Nil		
.....	98,350 0 0	.....	.....	98,350 0 0	98,350 0 0	Nil		
.....	1,637 0 0	.....	.....	1,637 0 0	1,637 0 0	Nil		
.....	525 0 0	.....	.....	525 0 0	525 0 0	Nil		
.....	1,34,370 12 8	.....	.....	1,30,633 8 0	1,30,633 8 0	3,737 4 8		

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of securities

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash	
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.	Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Brought forward	Rs. 37,47,100	Rs.	Rs. 37,47,100	Rs. 1,30,802 0 0	Rs. 3,567 12 6
28	Raja Jogendra Narin Roy Water-supply Fund.	Board of Trustees with the Magistrate of Murshidabad as President.	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	3,500 0 0	....
29	Babu Joy Gobinda Law's Fund for the relief of famine-stricken people in Bengal.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.	(a) 20,300	1,03,600	1,29,800	(c) 6,349 9 4	....
30	Raja Mahendra Lal Khan's (of Narajole) Zenana Hospital.	Managing Committee of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Midnapore.	36,000	....	36,000	1,225 0 0	....
31	Rani Monindra Mohini Debi Sanitary Improvement Fund.	Board of Trustees with the Magistrate of Murshidabad as President.	50,000	....	50,000	1,750 0 0	....
32	Ghritakandi Charitable Dispensary.	Magistrate, Faridpur.	15,000	....	15,000	525 0 0	....
33	Brimati Nistarini Das Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	(b) 62,800	....	62,800	2,401 8 0	....
34	Gobinda Sundari Dispensary Fund.	Managing Committee, Serampore Charitable Hospital.	4,000	....	4,000	140 0 0	....
35	The Chella Dispensary Trust Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum.	20,000	....	20,000	700 0 0	....
36	The St. Paul's School, Darjeeling Fund.	Governors of the St. Paul's School.	75,400	....	75,400	2,639 0 0	....
37	The Forbes Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Civil Engineering College, Silvopur.	2,000	....	2,000	245 0 0	....
38	Sonra Charan Durga High English School Fund.	Magistrate, Hooghly	10,000	....	10,000	350 0 0	....
39	Muktakeshi Debi Widow Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College.	3,300	....	3,300	99 0 0	....
40	The Manik Chandra Das Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of eleven members with the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat, as President.	27,000	....	27,000	945 0 0	....
41	The Ram Narain Rai Tol Fund.	Collector, Midnapore.	13,000	....	13,000	455 0 0	....
		Carried over	41,05,000	1,03,500	42,08,400	1,52,127 1 4	3,567 12 6

(a) Includes Rs. 1,300 invested during the year.

(b) " Rs. 4,700

(c) " Rs. 1,875 on account of bonus realized on conversion.

Bald under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.		Cash Expenditure.							
Receipts.		Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	Balance in cash.		
Balance left after investment.	Donations.			Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Payments to the administrators.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
		1,34,370 12 6	....	....	1,30,633 8 0	1,30,633 8 0	3,737 4 6		
		3,500 0 0	....	....	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	Nil		
		6,443 8 8	....	....	6,443 8 8	(d) 6,443 8 8	Nil		
93 15 4	....	1,225 0 0	....	....	1,225 0 0	1,225 0 0	Nil		
		1,750 0 0	....	....	1,750 0 0	1,750 0 0	Nil		
		525 0 0	....	....	525 0 0	525 0 0	Nil		
		2,401 8 0	....	....	2,401 8 0	2,401 8 0	Nil		
		140 0 0	....	....	140 0 0	140 0 0	Nil		
		700 0 0	....	....	700 0 0	700 0 0	Nil		
		2,639 0 0	....	....	2,639 0 0	2,639 0 0	Nil		
		245 0 0	....	....	245 0 0	245 0 0	Nil		
		350 0 0	....	....	350 0 0	350 0 0	Nil		
		99 0 0	....	....	99 0 0	99 0 0	Nil		
		945 0 0	....	....	945 0 0	945 0 0	Nil		
		455 0 0	....	....	455 0 0	455 0 0	Nil		
93 15 4	....	1,55,798 13 2	....	....	1,52,051 8 8	1,52,051 8 8	3,737 4 6		

(d) Credited to a Local Fund.

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of Receipts

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash		
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.	Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 41,95,800	Rs. 1,03,500	Rs. 42,99,400	Rs. 1,62,127 1 4	Rs. 3,667 12 6	
42	The Dwarka Nath Pal Vedic Competition Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College.	7,700	....	7,700	280 8 0	....
43	The Jitendra Scholarship Fund.	Registrar, University of Calcutta.	10,300	....	10,300	380 8 0	....
44	The Rani Sundari Debi Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum	10,000	....	10,000	300 0 0	....
45	The Angelica George Leondy Fund.	The Committee of the District Charitable Society.	36,200	....	36,200	1,232 0 0	....
46	The Nistarini Dasi Memorial Scholarships and Prize Fund.	Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	18,000	....	18,000	890 0 0	....
47	The Edward VII Memorial Fund, Nadia.	Magistrate, Nadia	78,100	....	78,100	2,733 8 0	....
48	The Nistarini Dasi Trust Fund.	Superintendent, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.	27,000	....	27,000	945 0 0	....
49	Muktakeshi Debi Wilown (Additional) Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College	3,300	....	3,300	99 0 0	....
50	The Hira Lal Mukherjee Tol (Additional) Fund.	Ditto ..	4,800	....	4,800	144 0 0	....
51	Kanai Lal Seal Charitable Endowment Fund.	Civil Surgeon, Howrah.	1,13,800	....	1,13,800	3,866 8 0	....
52	Rajah Rao Jogendra Narain Roy Bahadur Female Hospital Fund.	Dispensary Committee of Berhampore Hospital.	80,000	....	80,000	2,800 0 0	....
53	Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Burma Fund.	Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.	10,300	....	10,300	380 8 0	....
54	The Rangopal Sen Endowment.	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	1,500	15,000	16,500	690 0 0	....
		Carried over ..	Rs. 41,95,400	Rs. 1,18,500	Rs. 47,13,900	Rs. 1,66,686 9 4	Rs. 3,667 12 6	

Under the Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.		Cash Expenditure.						Balance in cash.	
Balance left after payment.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	Remarks.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Payments to the administrators.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
95 15 4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	17
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
95 15 4	1,66,788 12 2	....	....	1,52,051 8 8	1,52,051 8 8	3,737 4 6		
	269 8 0	....	....	....	....	269 8 0		
	380 8 0	....	....	380 8 0	380 8 0	Nil		
	300 0 0	....	....	300 0 0	300 0 0	Nil		
	1,232 8 0	....	....	1,232 0 0	1,232 0 0	Nil		
	630 0 0	....	....	630 0 0	630 0 0	Nil		
	2,733 8 0	....	....	2,733 8 0	2,733 8 0	Nil		
	945 0 0	....	....	945 0 0	945 0 0	Nil		
	90 0 0	....	....	90 0 0	90 0 0	Nil		
	144 0 0	....	....	144 0 0	144 0 0	Nil		
	3,965 8 0	....	....	3,965 8 0	3,965 8 0	Nil		
	2,800 0 0	....	....	2,800 0 0	2,800 0 0	Nil		
	380 8 0	....	....	380 8 0	380 8 0	Nil		
	690 0 0	1 0 0	....	690 0 0	690 0 0	Nil		
95 15 4	1,70,318 5 2	1 0 0	....	1,66,310 8 8	1,66,311 8 8	4,006 12 0		

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of securities

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash	Cash
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 45,95,400	Rs. 1,18,500	Rs. 47,13,900	Rs. 1,66,656 9 4	Rs. 3,567 12 6	
55	The Ram Chandra Geonika Zenana Bathing Ghat Fund.	The Port Commissioners, Calcutta.	11,100	....	11,100	386 6 0	....
56	The Nafar Chandra Koley Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of five members.	(a) 25,000	35,000	60,000	2,257 8 0	....
57	The Hirralal Mukherji Chatuspathi Prize Fund.	Secretary, Calcutta Sanskrit Association.	1,200	....	1,200	36 0 0	....
58	The Debiprasad Agarwalla School Fund.	A committee of eight persons with the Magistrate, 24-Parganas, as President.	40,900	....	46,900	1,841 8 0	100 0 0	
59	The Irphale Krishna Mohan Institution Fund.	District Magistrate, Midnapore.	34,500	....	34,500	1,207 8 0	....
60	The Srimati Kamini Debi Fund.	A committee consisting of not less than five and not more than nine members.	4,000	....	4,000	140 0 0	....
61	The Bindu Basini Charity Fund.	Magistrate of Khulna.	11,000	....	11,000	386 0 0	....
62	The Rani Dintorini Debi Scholarship Fund.	Magistrate of Murshidabad.	20,000	....	20,000	700 0 0	....
63	The Gopi Mohan Roy Charitable Dispensary.	A committee consisting of five ex officio members and four non-official members with the Collector of Dacca as President.	51,200	....	51,200	2,036 0 0	....
64	The Sussex Trust ..	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	6,78,800	....	6,78,800	30,940 0 0	Nil(b)	
65	The Sussex Trust Surplus Income Account.	Ditto ..	....	....	....	....	72,681 13 9	(c)
66	The Kali Tara Charitable Dispensary Fund.	The Trustees, viz., Chairman and Vice-Chairman, District Board, Jessorah.	5,000	....	5,000	176 0 0	....
67	Tincourt Dasee Fund for the Albert Victor Leper Asylum.	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and President of the Board of Management of the Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers.	29,500	....	29,500	1,092 8 0	....
		Carried over ..	54,13,800	1,63,500	55,87,100	2,07,695 1 4	26,849 10 3	

(a) Includes Rs. 16,000 invested during the year.

(b) Balance to end of March 1925 as shown in the previous return.

Last—Amount adjusted in March (final) 1925 for scholarship paid in England

Ditto ditto by credit to Surplus Account (Item 65)

(c) Balance to end of March 1925
Ditto March (final) 1925 of the Sussex Trust Charitable Endowment Fund credited to this

Billed under Act VI of 1898 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.		Cash Expenditure.						Balance in cash.	Remarks.
		Other payments.		Total paid.	Payments to the administrators.	Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Total cash receipts.		
Balance left after investment.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rs 15 4	1,70,318 6 2	1 0 0	....	1,66,310 8 8	1,66,311 8 8	4,000 12 6		
	388 8 0	....	....	388 8 0	388 8 0	Nil		
	2,257 8 0	....	....	2,257 8 0	2,257 8 0	Nil		
	30 0 0	....	....	30 0 0	30 0 0	Nil		
	1,741 8 0	....	....	1,641 8 0	1,641 8 0	100 0 0		
	1,207 8 0	....	....	1,207 8 0	1,207 8 0	Nil		
	140 0 0	....	....	140 0 0	140 0 0	Nil		
	386 0 0	....	....	386 0 0	386 0 0	Nil		
	700 0 0	....	....	700 0 0	700 0 0	Nil		
	2,035 0 0	....	....	2,035 0 0	2,035 0 0	Nil		
	30,940 0 0	....	....	(d) 16,666 2 0	18,686 2 0	14,253 14 0		
	72,681 18 0	....	....	4,837 1 0	4,837 1 0	67,844 12 4		
	175 0 0	....	....	175 0 0	175 0 0	Nil		
	1,032 8 0	....	....	1,032 8 0	1,032 8 0	Nil		
Rs 15 4	2,64,038 10 11	1 0 0	....	1,97,832 4 1	1,97,833 4 1	86,205 6 10		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		(d) Paid to D. P. L.	Rs. A. P.			
		16,666 15 7			Adjustment of scholarship (paid in England)	16,666 0 0			
		8,837 15 6				8,837 0 0			
		13,575 0 1			Total	16,666 2 0			
Balance	Nil							
Accrued during 1925-26	59,108 18 8							
		12,573 0 1							
Total	72,681 18 0							

PART II.—List and Abstract Account of securities.

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash	
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.	Interest or dividend realized.	Other cash
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 54,18,600	Rs. 1,53,500	Rs. 55,67,100	Rs. A. P. 2,07,500 1 4	Rs. A. P. 76,349 10 3
68	The Rao Mohan Narayan Roy Fund.	A committee of eight members, the District Magistrate of Murshidabad being the President and the Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh subdivision, the Secretary.	1,24,800	....	1,24,800	4,605 8 0	....
69	The Kharuti Chandra Kisoro Charitable Endowment Fund.	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.	10,000	....	10,000	350 0 0	....
70	The Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Endowment Fund.	A committee of eleven members, Director-General of Indian Medical Service being the President.	2,02,700	1,65,200	3,67,900	18,870 0 0	....
71	The Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund.	District Magistrate of Howrah, President of the Trustees.	5,000	....	5,000	175 0 0	....
72	The Central Relief Fund, Bengal.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.	1,02,700	....	1,02,700	3,743 8 0	....
73	The Jay Chandi Dutt Fund.	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and President of the Board of Management of the Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers	10,000	....	10,000	350 0 0	....
		Carried over ..	Rs. 68,69,800	Rs. 3,18,700	Rs. 61,88,500	Rs. A. P. 2,35,470 1 4	Rs. A. P. 76,349 10 3

held under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.			Cash Expenditure.						
Receipts.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	Balance in cash.	Remarks.	
				Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Payments to the administrators.				
0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
93 15 4	2,84,038 10 11	1 0 0	....	1,97,832 4 1	1,97,833 4 1	86,205 6 10		
	4,695 8 0	....	....	4,695 8 0	4,695 8 0	Nil		
	350 0 0	....	....	350 0 0	350 0 0	Nil		
	18,670 0 0	....	....	18,670 0 0	18,670 0 0	Nil		
	175 0 0	....	....	175 0 0	175 0 0	Nil		
	3,743 8 0	....	....	3,743 8 0	3,743 8 0	Nil		
	350 0 0	....	....	350 0 0	350 0 0	Nil		
93 15 4	3,11,922 10 11	1 0 0	....	2,25,716 4 1	2,25,717 4 1	86,205 6 10		

(c) Credited to a Local Fund.

PART II.—List and Abstracts Account of securities

Case No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf hold.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realized.	Balance of previous year.	Other kinds.	Cash
			Government Promisory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 58,68,800	Rs. 3,18,700	Rs. 61,86,500	Rs. 2,35,479 1 4	Rs. 76,349 10 3		
74	The Abinash Chandra Charitable Dispensary Fund.	The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Jeamore.	Rs. 5,300	....	Rs. 5,300	Rs. 265 0 0	....	
75	The Rammagore Atul Bidyalaya Fund.	A committee of ten members, the District Magistrate of Hooghly being the President.	Rs. 64,000	....	Rs. 64,000	Rs. 1,890 0 0	....	
76	The Rakhal Chandra Pal Fund.	A committee of seven members, the Collector for the time being of Hooghly being the President.	Rs. 28,200	....	Rs. 28,200	Rs. 1,022 6 0	....	
77	The Rangendra Sundar Panthabani Fund.	A committee consisting of five <i>ex officio</i> members and four non-official members, the Subdivisional Officer for the time being of Kandi being the President.	Rs. 6,000	....	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 210 0 0	....	
78	The Nanda Lal Fund.	The Managing Committee of Mohesh Narain Academy at Lalgola, the District Magistrate, Murshidabad, for the time being being the President.	Rs. 21,500	....	Rs. 21,500	Rs. 762 8 0	....	
79	The Raj Mallik Lakhee Charity Fund.	The Collector, 24 Parganas.	Rs. 50,000	....	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,750 0 0	....	
		Carried over ..	Rs. 60,35,800	Rs. 3,18,700	Rs. 63,54,500	Rs. 2,41,368 9 4	Rs. 76,349 10 3		

aid under Act VI of 1896 on the 31st March 1926—continued.

Receipts.		Cash Expenditure.					Balance in cash.	Remarks.		
Receipts.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.				
				Remitted to the Controller of Currency for investment.	Payments to the administrators.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
93 16 4	3,11,822 10 11	1 0 0	....	2,26,716 4 1	2,26,717 4 1	86,205 8 10		
		265 0 0	....	....	265 0 0	265 0 0	Nil	
		1,890 0 0	....	....	1,890 0 0	1,890 0 0	Nil	
		1,022 0 0	....	....	1,022 0 0	1,022 0 0	Nil	
		210 0 0	....	....	210 0 0	210 0 0	Nil	
		752 8 0	....	....	752 8 0	752 8 0	Nil	
		1,750 0 0	....	....	1,750 0 0	1,750 0 0	Nil	
93 16 4	3,17,812 2 11	1 0 0	....	2,31,606 12 1	2,31,606 12 1	86,205 8 10		

PART II.—List and Abstract Amount of securities

Case No.	Name of Endow- ment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realized.	Other kinds	New Balance of previous year.
			Government Promissory Notes.	Other kinds.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 60,85,800	Rs. 3,18,700	Rs. 63,54,500	Rs. 2,41,368 9 4	Rs. 76,349 10 3	
80	The Shibopada Rai Chaudhury of Chanchal Fund.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Department of Agriculture and Industries.	1,00,000	....	1,00,000	3,500 0 0	....
81	The Bhulia School Mukherjee Endowment Fund.	Managing Committee of the Primary Bhulia School.	8,600	....	8,600	301 0 0	....
82	The Narendra Narayan Dutt Fund.	Collector, 24-Parganas.	5,300	8,000	13,300	(a) 543 0 0	....
83	The Inamul and Aminul Huq Endowment Fund. (b)	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.	....	12,000	12,000	648 0 0	....
84	The Gopal Krishna Mukherjee Memorial Free Studentship Fund. (b)	Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Suburban Reading Club.	8,000	....	8,000	140 0 0	....
		Total ..	Rs. 61,87,700	Rs. 3,19,700	Rs. 64,97,400	Rs. 2,46,500 9 4	Rs. 76,349 10 3	

(a) Includes Rs. 50 on account of bonus realized on conversion.

(b) Created during the year.

CALCUTTA,

The 11th May 1926.

Under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1926—concluded.

Date M. A. D. 93 15 4	Description of the receipts.	Cash Expenditure.						Balance in cash. Remarks.	
		Donations.	Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.		
					Remitted to the Controller of Currency for invest- ment.	Payments to the adminis- trators.			
#		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3,17,812 2 11	1 0 0	....	2,31,606 12 1	2,31,606 12 1	86,203 6 10			
3,500 0 0	....	....	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	Nil			
301 0 0	....	....	301 0 0	301 0 0	Nil			
543 0 0	....	....	543 0 0	543 0 0	Nil			
648 0 0	....	....	648 0 0	648 0 0	Nil			
140 0 0	....	....	140 0 0	140 0 0	Nil			
3,22,944 2 11	1 0 0	....	2,36,737 12 1	2,36,738 12 1	86,205 6 10			

T. H. PRUD.

Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal.
for Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN compliance with the provisions of section 481 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, it is hereby notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta propose to make the following by-laws under clauses 25, 26 and 27 of section 478 of the said Act to regulate the erection of new buildings and alterations in and additions to existing buildings in proximity to aerial and underground electric wires:—

By-laws under clauses (25), (26) and (27) of section 478 regarding buildings in proximity to electric wires.

- (1) No new buildings or any addition to or alteration of any building or any other work, whether permanent or temporary, in or upon or attached to any building which may in the opinion of the Executive Officer be in proximity to any electric aerial line or cable previously laid by any authority competent in this behalf shall be made or applied for sanction or sanctioned or be deemed to have been so sanctioned unless the applicant for such sanction obtains and produces before the Executive Officer a certificate from the Cable Owner stating that neither during, nor after, the execution of the building, addition, alteration or other work as the case may be, will the line be accessible as mentioned in rule 62 (3) of the rules framed under the Indian Electricity Act (IX of 1910), or any other Act for the time being in force or unless the Executive Officer is otherwise satisfied that the Electric Inspector has already permitted the erection of such new building or addition, alteration or other work as the case may be.
- (2) No new building or any addition to or alteration of any building or any other work, whether permanent or temporary, in or attached to or upon any building which in the opinion of the Executive Officer is in proximity to any electric underground wire or cable previously laid by any authority competent in this behalf be made or applied for sanction or sanctioned or be deemed to have been so sanctioned unless the applicant for such sanction obtains and produces before the Executive Officer a certificate from the Cable Owner or the Electric Inspector stating that there is no objection owing to the proximity of the said building, addition, alteration or work to any electric underground cable or wire laid previously by any authority competent in this behalf to the proposals contained in the application for such proposed new building, addition, alteration or other work or unless the Executive Officer is otherwise satisfied that the Electric Inspector had already permitted the erection of such building or such addition, alteration or other work as the case may be.
- (3) The certificate of the Electric Inspector or the Cable Owner shall in either case be endorsed on a copy of the plan to be submitted for sanction of the Corporation.

Objections, if any, will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, the 12th July 1926, after which the proposed by-laws will be further proceeded with.

J. C. MUKERJEA,

Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 31st May 1926.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 15th May 1926.

District	No.	Town.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Bihar Registration.	Deaths registered.			Total of all causes sponsoring week of the previous year.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Unas	1	Calcutta	294,846	263,916	557,764	265	29	43	12	34	32	11
Burdwan	2	Ashtam Mani Settlements.	178,814	152,539	330,353	304	1	61	8	...	...	7
Howrah	3	Howrah	186,472	166,829	353,301	78	6	13	1	...	...	10
Patna	4	Patna	67,322	52,117	119,440	12	1	...	...	4	...	11
1. Purulia	5	Purulia	45,729	39,366	84,895	27	4	1	—	—	—	36
2. Tripura	6	Tripura	36,379	30,916	67,495	6	...	...	...	...	...	12

CALCUTTA, the 1st June 1926.

R. B. KHANBATA, M.B.C.S., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, Bengal (offg).

Statistical Bureau of the Ministry of Home Affairs, 10, Esplanade, Bangalore, 11. 25th May 1926.

Calcutta, the 1st June 1926.

B. B. KHANBATA, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., *Director of Public Health, Bengal (off)*

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 29th May 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
23rd May	... 7 A.M.	35'00	35'00	37'50	P. W. D. datum 8'26 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.
24th "	... 7 "	35'85	35'85	37'40	
25th "	... 7 "	35'95	35'95	37'35	
26th "	... 7 "	36'05	36'05	37'30	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64'75.
27th "	... 7 "	36'20	36'20	37'25	
28th "	... 7 "	36'35	36'35	37'20	Value of zero of gauge —
29th "	... 7 "	36'45	36'45	37'15	—0'00 P. W. D.

Old value.

According to
P. W. D. datum.

The previous year's Record	Highest water-level ...	on 18th August 1924	... 61'35
Do.	Do.	on 16th September 1924	... 61'45
Do.	Lowest	on 15th April 1926	... 35'60
Do.	Highest	69'25 on 26th August 1926	64'44
Do.	Do.	69'00 on 9th September 1926	64'27
Do.	Do.	69'30 on 26th August 1926	68'47
Do.	Do.	68'21 on 26th August 1926	68'40
Do.	Lowest	37'00 on 26th April 1884	32'42
Do.	Do.	89'18 on 14th and 15th April 1884	89'82
Do.	Do.	89'02 on 21st and 22nd April 1887	84'91
Do.	Do.	89'28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	84'42
Do.	Do.	on 9th May 1922	84'70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 29th May 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 29th May 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
23rd May	... 7 A.M.	13'1	13'1	16'9	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
24th "	... 7 "	12'9	12'9	17'3	
25th "	... 7 "	12'7	12'7	18'0	
26th "	... 7 "	12'7	12'7	18'4	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
27th "	... 7 "	12'6	12'6	19'0	
28th "	... 7 "	12'7	12'7	19'3	
29th "	... 7 "	12'8	12'8	19'0	

The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood	...	26'7 on 28th and 29th August 1924.
Previous highest recorded flood	...	26'75 on 28th August 1906 and 25'86 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1899 and 1st to 3rd September 1906.
Lowest recorded water-level	...	9'8 on 17th February 1924.
Previous recorded low water-level	...	1'0 on 8th February 1914.

A. K. SEN GUPTA, for Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D., Faridpur.

RAJBARTI, the 30th May 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 22nd May 1926.*

Date	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Omnibuoement of—		Remarks	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.		
1926.								
10th May	...	15.0	7.75	9.5	5.9	15.10	9.17	7 A.M. 5 P.M.
11th	...	15.50	7.4	9.50	5.7	16.0	10.0	6.4 7.2
12th	...	16.40	7.1	10.35	5.6	16.48	10.46	6.4 7.1
13th	...	17.30	6.7	11.30	5.0	17.40	11.30	6.0 6.55
14th	...	18.17	6.2	12.5	4.6	18.30	12.17	5.95 5.7
15th	...	6.18	6.4	12.60	4.65	5.30	13.0	6.2 5.5
16th	...	7.0	6.7	13.35	5.06	7.15	13.45	6.7 5.85

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August	1906	... 70.6	23rd February	1907	... 51.06
8th September	1909	... 66.88	10th	1908	... 51.06
10th August	1910	... 69.88	13th March	1912	... 51.06
1st	1911	... 68.48	6th	1914	... 50.60
18th	1919	... 67.18	22nd February	1915	... 50.80
29th	1915	... 69.7	10th	1916	... 50.60
8th	1916	... 68.1	5th March	1917	... 51.0
12th	1917	... 67.1	21st February	1918	... 51.40
18th	1918	... 69.12	26th	1919	... 50.4
2nd	1919	... 66.6	18th	1920	... 50.9
8th September	1920	... 64.9	10th	1921	... 50.9
28th July	1921	... 63.4	8th March	1922	... 51.06
10th August	1922	... 68.00	14th	1923	... 50.8
31st July	1923	... 66.15	16th February	1924	... 50.50
29th August	1924	... 68.87			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works = -48.61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, *Executive Engineer,*

Kulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 29th May 1926.